re the day ended, was a ... sion.
Lanier and Dr. Jones were ... t out of the way. Dr. Jones ... to believe that he personally ... r. He thought, on the other ... was Lanier who was threatened ... insisted that Lanier should ... ets. Just after lamplight ... ought out by a colored man ... heard the threats, implored him ... The Doctor said, "Let me look ... and I will." A few of the ... gentry were in the barroom ... lit up by an open fireplace ... reet-corner close by was a lamp ... walk in front of the barroom ... t this window, just after ... nd implored by the colored ... the way, appeared Dr. Jones ... in the light of the lamp ... ed by those on the inside of the ... ss the street in one direction ... of the bulldozers, seemingly ... their man. A second squad were ... tioned on the corner opposite ... n from directly across the street ... d and walked over to where stood ... oking in at the window. He ... p behind his intended victim ... et off, in the shade, stood the ... by whom the Doctor had just been ... e thus had a full view of both ... nd his murderer. So, too, had ... s in the barroom. All saw and ... Dr. Jones, and all saw and recognized ... n stealing up behind him. The ... ached to within a few feet and ... ge-sized revolver. Just at this ... es turned himself around. He ... et a revolver at full cock thrust ... is face. He was shot down ... to utter a word.
murdered, for no offense other ... a Republican leader, Dr. W. B. ... facts as here given I have from ... witnesses. Strangely enough, the ... in the parish where the murder ... tted have not been able to find ... s the murderer. Stranger still ... tes Marshal Jack Wharton, a ... some hundreds of miles away ... found him out, but has found ... three witnesses who are know... facts as here given. The simple ... no jury dare indict; that every ... ry and voting for an indictment ... at the risk of his life.
Mr. Lanier got out of the way ... being out of the way, he does ... return. So to do, for the present ... ld be but to invite a fate similar ... d upon his friend. He proposes ... s, to make it hot for Mr. King.
RUSSO.

IN A QUANDARY.

For The Chicago Tribune.
ANXIOUS BRIDE.
... e come now, Mr. Preacher,
... others oft have done;
... am very anxious
... you to make us one.
... wedding-ring is ready—
... license, too, is here;
... ight to be united,
... ev'ry one is clear."

MINISTER.
... not so, my lady,
... en, to his shame, I find
... an is now in liquor,
... does not know his mind!
... come again to-morrow,
... en he has sober grown,
... will surely wed you,
... d he shall be your own."

BRIDE.
... pity, Mr. Preacher,
... d wed us now, I pray,
... do not keep us waiting
... til another day;
... f, upon the morrow,
... man should sober be,
... know what he was doing,
... would not marry me!"

E. R. LATTA.

Dainty Oscar Wilde.
... n Letter in Indianapolis Journal.
... n professional beauties have a rival ... f the masculine sex, one Oscar Wilde ... "apostle of the esthetic school" ... aphs appear in the shop windows ... beautiful women who may say, with ... id of the popular ballad, "My face ... e, sir." This young gentleman, of ... and talents that might have earned ... tion in various lines of useful work ... mploy his time in posing before ... in eccentric attire and with a lily ... lilies which they call arums, being ... ay call the distinguishing sign of his ... d senseless school, who consider ... the sole representatives of esthetic ... stume, and manners.

Oil and Music.
Holst is one of the leading ... music in Chicago. In a recent ... stated: For the last two years I ... ed intensely with sore throat ... which from time to time rendered ... attend to my scholars and compo... I am now, thanks to that admi... y, St. Jacobs Oil, perfectly cured ... eerfully recommend it to all who ... ly afflicted.

PROSPECTUS. 1881.

CHICAGO
Weekly Tribune.

... st and Ablest Republican ... wspaper in the Union.

... kly Tribune One Year for One ... ollar in Clubs of Five.

... is the Time to Subscribe.

... UNE is the best business medium ... exponent of this city, and is undeniably ... t and most influential Republican News... West.
THE TRIBUNE is a stalwart Republican ... and will remain so until every man in the ... spective of race, color, or politics, shall ... ght to vote and be voted for, and have his ... ly counted, without bulldozing or cheating ... ll civil and political liberty for black men ... s well as white Democrats, is as firmly ... in the South as in the North.
... re, as in the past, THE TRIBUNE will ad... maintenance of the National credit; the ... of the public service; the advocacy of all ... projects of fiscal reform; rigid economy ... xpenditures; opposition to subsidies and ... obbery in all its forms; and the preserva... l rights to all citizens, North and South.

... erits of The Weekly Tribune

... aper are apparent to all. We believe that ... the amount, quality, and variety of the ... tter which it provides, every other publica... kind in this country. The space allotted ... rs is purposely kept down to narrow lim... han ... columns of clear, legible type ... eek with the latest news, editorial discus... s, essays, poems, humorous paragraphs ... cles of interest to farmers, and the latest ... orts.
... reports are unsurpassed, embracing all ... ation which farmers require for the intelli... ction of business, both as sellers and buy...
... out railroad combinations and rates are ... iced in THE WEEKLY.
... ments of agricultural machinery and new ... utilizing farm products are described ... LY.
... r," writes on "The Farm and Garden," ... on "Horticulture," and "Veterinarian" ... Field and Stable," in each issue of THE ...
... e Department, gossip about the fashions ... es, and poems, literary selections, etc. ... WEEKLY attractive to the ladies and the ... mbers of the family.

Extraordinary Cheapness.
... e price of single subscriptions will remain ... ar. Five copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE ... led one year for Five Dollars, postage pre... s any one can make up a Club of five ... uces the price to ONE DOLLAR. A ... For Twenty Dollars Twenty Copies will be ... ar, and a free copy to the getter-up of the ...

Terms of The Tribune:
... r, per year ... $...
... of Five ($1.00 each) ...
... of Twenty (and one free copy) ...
... aily Tribune, per month ...
... y, 16-page Literary Edition, per year ...
... y, 16 pages (Double Sheet), per year ...
... copies sent free.
... t-Office address in full, including County ...
... ces may be made either by draft, express ... order, or in registered letters at our risk.
... THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
... dison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1881—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SILKS, CLOAKS, &c.

Great Cash Clearing SALE!

We have offered many Bargains in the past, but what we now announce are Tremendous LARGE LOTS OF GOODS bought for SPOT CASH at Ruinous Prices, which we will sell at ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS from former prices:

$2.00 Heavy, Colored Gros-Grain Lyons Dress Silks now for $1.00.
65c Brocaded Velveteens now for 25c.
50c 3-Button Kid-Gloves now for 25c.
35c Colored Sateen Dress Goods now for 15c.
50c Grebe Breasts now for 25c.
25c Plaid Nainsooks now for 12½c.
$1.25 Children's Knit Ulsters now for 50c.
60c Children's Full-Regular Wool and Worsted Hose, all sizes, now for 25c.
25c Gents' Wool Socks now for 12½c.
35c All Silk, Satin, Two-Toned Pekin Stripe and All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbons now for 12½c.
35c Gents' All-Pure Linen Handkerchiefs now for 12½c.
30c Fancy Feathers now for 10c.
50c Gents' Neckwear now for 25c.
$1.50 Chenille Cord and Tassels now for 35c.
85c Ladies' Merino Vests now for 40c.
85c Black and Blue Waterproofs now for 50c.
45c Turner's colored double-fold pure Mohair Dress Goods now for 25c.
40c All-Wool Shirting Flannels now for 25c.
5c Cotton Crashes now for 2½c.
50c Ladies' Felt Skirts now for 29c.
8c All-Linen Fringed Napkins now for 3c.
50c Children's Underwear now for 25c.
$1.25 large size Bed Comforters now for 60c.
35c Elegant Satin and Two-Toned Ribbons now for 18c.
$1.50 Brocaded Velvets now for 75c.
$6.00 double Wool Shawls now for $3.00.
18c All-Wool Fascinators now for 6c.
60c Children's Wool Hoods now for 25c.

FORCED SALE OF 2,000 Cloaks & Dolmans.

$6.00 Ladies' Cloaks, handsomely trimmed, now for $3.00.
$8.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $4.00.
$10.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $5.00.
$12.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $7.00.
$15.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $8.00.
$18.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $10.00.
$20.00 Ladies' Cloaks now for $12.00.
$6.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $3.50.
$8.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $4.00.
$10.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $5.00.
$12.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $7.00.
$15.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $8.00.
$18.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $10.00.
$20.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $12.00.
$25.00 Ladies' Dolmans now for $15.00.
$75.00 Ladies' Furn-lined Cloaks now for $45.00.
300 pair J. H. & P. Byrnes' Ladies' best French Kid Button Shoes, worth $5.50, we are selling for $3.75.
300 pairs J. H. & P. Byrnes' Ladies' best Pebble Goat Button Shoes, worth $4.00, we are selling for $2.75.
$2.50 Ladies' Goat Button Shoes now for $1.50.
$3.00 Ladies' Goat Side-lace Shoes now for $1.75.

Immense Lace Sale.

Crochet Edgings at 1c, 2c, and 3c.
Maltese Laces at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, and 6c.
Real Torchon Laces at 1½c, 2½c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10, 12½c, 15c, up to 35c.
Bretonne Laces, 2 inches wide, for 2c.
Yak Laces, 3 inches wide, for 3c.
Valencienne Laces at 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, and 5c.
Languedoc Laces, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, and 8c.
Russian Laces at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, and 12c.
Brabant Laces, 5 inches wide, at 12½c and 15c.
100,000 yards Hamburg Edgings at 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12½, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 35c, 37c, 39c, 44c, up to $1.25, completely underselling every house now offering Hamburg Edgings.

Remnant Sale Monday.

300 Remnants Cloths and Waterproofs at 40 per cent off.
500 Remnants of Dress Goods at 40 per cent off.
300 Remnants of Silks, Satins, and Velvets at 40 per cent off.
800 Remnants of Embroideries 30 per cent off.
1,000 Remnants of Ribbons, Laces, and Veilings, 40 per cent off.
200 Remnants of Fringes, Gimps, and Beaded Trimmings, 40 per cent off.
300 Remnants of Flannels, Linens, and Crashes, 30 per cent off.
Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE, 118 & 120 State-st.

LECTURE.

Hon. JOHN KELLY
OF NEW YORK,
LECTURES IN
CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL
Monday Evening, Jan. 10,
FOR BENEFIT OF
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.
Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.
WE OFFER UNTIL JAN. 15, 1881,
$100,000
Jacksonville Southeastern Railway Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent Bonds
AT 103 AND INTEREST.
THESE BONDS are the balance of an issue of $300,000 on 55 miles of road, being at the rate of only $5,500 per mile, from Jacksonville, Ill., to Litchfield, Ill. The above railroad connects at both Jacksonville and Litchfield with the WABASH and ALTON RAILROADS.
No Better or Safer Investment in the Market.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Corner State and Washington-sts.
GERHARD FOREMAN ... 102 Washington-st.
CHAS. HENROTIN ... 100 Washington-st.
HOLMES & BRO. ... 85 Washington-st.
EDWARD L. BREWSTER ... 104 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit on Improved Chicago Property, at 6 per cent interest. Special rates made for Large loans on Business Property. Apply to
WM. V. JACOBS,
100 Dearborn-st., basement.

HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO, Jan. 5, 1881.
A Dividend of Four Per Cent has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Association, payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday, the 10th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate security at lowest rate of interest.
ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER,
130 and 131 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
AT LOW RATES MADE BY
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING.

THOMAS LYMAN, for 15 years in the Portland Block. | L. ROMEYN GIDDINGS.
LYMAN & GIDDINGS
HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE FOR A
General Real Estate and Renting Business
AT
101 WASHINGTON-ST.,
Room 5, on First Floor.
Parties having property to sell or rent are invited to leave description.
Investments and management of estates for non-residents a specialty.

BETHESDA WATER.

Notice to Dealers in and Consumers of
BETHESDA WATER.
My attention being frequently called to the fact that much of the water sold in Chicago as Bethesda is spurious I feel reluctantly compelled to announce that after Dec. 1, 1880, the only genuine Bethesda will be found with our authorized agents, Gale & Blocki. I dislike to exclude the reputable druggists from its sale, who have heretofore obtained their supplies from the above-named firm, but this is the only way in which I can protect the public and the reputation the Bethesda has so long enjoyed for the cure of all kidney difficulties and complaints arising therefrom.
I therefore give notice that any one selling water in Chicago after that date, representing it as the Bethesda water, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
The genuine Bethesda will be delivered as heretofore, free of charge, to any part of the city, by my only agents,
GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists,
81 Clark-st., opposite the Court-House; 44 and 46 Monroe-st., Palmer House; 126 North Clark-st., cor. Ohio-st.
WAUKESHA, Wis., Nov. 20, 1880. C. DUNBAR.

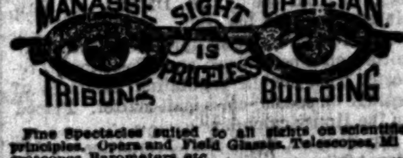
MUSIC.

MUSIC.
Boosey's, Stoddart's, Munro's, and Saalfeld's Cheap Series of Music, comprising all the Standard Pieces, at 10 and 20 cents each.
SMITH, 122 Dearborn-st.

FOLDING BEDS.


The Burr Patent Folding Parlor Bed
Saves Rent of One Room.
Best Steel Wire Spring Mattress.
The handsomest, most substantial & comfortable made.
Manufactured only by
A. H. Andrews & Co.
195 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
Mfrs of Artistic Furniture, Wood Mantels, etc.

OPERA GLASSES, &c.



Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. ROCHER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.

CELLULOID GOODS.

CELLULOID (Water-proof Linen) Cuffs, Collars and Bosoms. Price Lists and Goods sent by mail. Call or address BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Of Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 1, 1881.

Cash Capital	$600,000.00
Surplus	407,193.92
	$1,007,193.92

ASSETS.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Registered Bonds, Currency 6s	$100,000	$132,000.00
U. S. Registered Bonds, 4s	210,000	236,250.00
U. S. Registered Bonds, 4½s	100,000	111,875.00
Total U. S. Bonds	$410,000	$480,125.00
Milwaukee Water Bonds, 7s		180,000.00
Milwaukee County Bonds, 6s		36,012.00
C., M. & St. P. Ry. 1st Mortgage Bonds—		
Prairie du Chien Division		19,950.00
Chicago Division		61,000.00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, 1st liens on Real Estate in City of Milwaukee, worth more than twice the amount loaned, 6 to 8 per cent (nothing loaned to Directors or Stockholders)		147,000.00
Cash in Bank and on hand		63,481.84
Premiums in course of collection		22,416.99
Interest accrued not due		5,060.34
Other Securities, Salvages, and due from Insurance Cos.		2,267.75
		$1,007,193.92

LIABILITIES.

Cash Capital	600,000.00
Reinsurance Reserve as required by laws of N. Y.	167,149.61
Unpaid Losses	25,604.08
All other claims against the Company	6,759.18
Net Surplus over all liabilities, including Capital	207,681.05
	$1,007,193.92

ALEX. MITCHELL, President. ALFRED JAMES, Vice President. JOHN P. McGREGOR, Secretary.

CHICAGO BRANCH,
112 LA SALLE STREET.
P. D. ARMOUR, Resident Director. JOHN CAMERON, Manager

FURS.

FURS.
In order to clear out my stock of Furs I will sell from
MONDAY, JAN. 10,
My entire stock AT COST.

SEAL SACQUES, 38 inches	$150
SEAL DOLMANS, 46 inches	250
GENTS' SEAL CAPS	12
MINK MUFF AND BOA	10

A large variety of Fur-lined Garments from $25 upwards. Wolf Robes from $10 upwards.
J. ETTLINGER, Manufacturer,
74 EAST MADISON-ST., second floor.
All kinds of Fur repairing at short notice.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
The attention of investors is invited to several very
Choice Pieces of Property
IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED, ON
WABASH-AV., north of Harrison-st.
STATE-ST., north of Twelfth, one very choice, with a rental of over $12,000.
FIFTH-AV., near Adams-st., and others in heart of business centre.
F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
91 Washington-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.
The 3 Upper Floors,
MEASURING 50x120 FEET,
Either separate or together, over
THE FAIR,
192 AND 194 STATE-ST.
Apply at E. J. LEHMANN'S.

TO RENT.
Store 107 South Clark-st.
Will remove Monday to 113 South Clark-st.
WM. H. GRUBEY,
107 South Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS COOK COUNTY
FOR
Printing, Stationery, Binding, and Blank Books.
Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock m. Monday, Jan. 17, 1881, for all the printing, stationery, binding, and blank books required by Cook County for the year 1881. Specifications will be furnished by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Room 4 Criminal Court Building, on application. All bids must be accompanied by a bond in the penal sum of $1,000, with at least two sureties, guaranteeing the acceptance of the contract if awarded to the bidder.
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
All proposals must be indorsed, proposals for either "Printing," "Stationery," "Binding and Blank Books," as the case may be, and must be addressed, Board of County Commissioners, Room 4 Criminal Court Building, Chicago.
By order of the Committee on Public Service of County Board Cook County.

DENTISTRY.


Dr. Day,
133 East Madison-st.
Best {RUBBER OR CELLULOID,} $5
Gold, $10. Filling, 1-4 Old Rates.
VITALIZED AIR
(Or gas) given free for painless extracting. 133 East Madison-st.
Inventor of Lower Suction Plate, which never loosens while talking or eating; 5 years' actual test without a failure.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Hibernian Banking Association,
CHICAGO, JAN. 5, 1881.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Association for the Election of Officers and Directors will be held at its Banking Office on Monday, the 10th inst., between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m.
HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

Stockholders' Meeting.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Rand, McNally & Co. for the election of Directors and officers for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, 148 to 154 Monroe-st., Chicago, Monday, Jan. 17, 1881, at 3 o'clock p. m.
W. H. RAND, President.
T. C. HAYNES, Secretary.

COAL.

Coal for Sale.
Fifty Tons best quality Egg and Range Coal, $7.50 a ton, delivered. ...

PIANOS.


A FEW SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
PIANOS!
AT A BARGAIN.
WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.
JULIUS BAUER,
182 & 184 Wabash-av.,
Between Monroe and Adams-sts.

COMPLEXION POWDER.

EDELWEISS
ComplexionPowder
Imparts a natural Whiteness and Youthful Delicacy to the Skin. Contains no metallic or poisonous ingredients whatever.
IN THREE SHADES,
WHITE, PINK, and BRUNETTE.
GALE & BLOCKI,
Chemists and Druggists, Sole Proprietors,
81 Clark-st., 44 and 46 Monroe-st. (Palmer House), and 126 North Clark-st.

REMOVALS.

FIRE
On account of destruction by fire, W. H. Hagedon has removed temporarily to No. 31 Washington-st. (up one flight), next to Field, Leiter & Co.'s, and is now ready for business. All outstanding accounts payable at the above number.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business Notice.
The business heretofore conducted under my name at 82 to 88 South Water-st. will be continued under the name and style of W. F. McLaughlin & Co., J. Motte Martin and E. E. S. Eagle being admitted to an interest in said business.
W. F. McLAUGHLIN.
Chicago, Jan. 1, 1881.

NOTICE.
S. T. Taylor's System of Dress Cutting taught at 2411 Indiana-av. by the most thorough and practical Cutter in the West; class commencing Jan. 13, 1881.

Sarah Bernhardt's
PLAYS, at City News Depot, 65 State-st., Central Music-Hall.

WANTED.

Wanted, To Rent, DOCK.
For a responsible firm for a Hardware Lumber Business, 100 to 300 feet of dock. Must be situated on South Side, and have good railroad facilities. Apply to
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED.
An active business man with $15,000 to $20,000, to extend a commission business in American, English, European, and East India staple products; strictly wholesale. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED.
A young man with a thorough knowledge of the Lumber Business wishes a position as Bookkeeper, Correspondent, or Salesman. Can furnish best of references. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

LEATHER GOODS.

TRAVELING MEN.
FINE LEATHER CASES, for SAMPLES, CANVASSERS, &c., made to order at reduced rates.
WESTERN LEATHER MFG. CO.,
58 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, OR FOR RENT.
One of the largest and best-arranged Manufacturing Establishments in this city, suitable for any Wholesale Business, on one of the best corners in the central part of the city, is now offered either for sale or for rent by the owner. Size, 100x100 feet, with 50 feet adjoining, with large brick and wood buildings. No agents or brokers need apply. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

"THE FAIR."

Our Great
CLEARING SALE!
CLOSES
THIS WEEK!
Don't Fail to get some of these
Tremendous Bargains!
OUR PRICES
Make our would-like-to-be-self-advertising competitors
CRY!
It breaks their hearts. They are gone raving
MAD!
They cannot understand it. They say,
"He must be on the verge of bankruptcy,"
OR,
"He must steal his goods."
"He surely would not sell goods at those prices in these good times."
BUT, NEVERTHELESS,
WE DO
SELL AT PRICES THAT WERE NEVER EQUALED!
We do not advertise Bargains in Printer's Ink alone, but we have the
REAL BARGAINS,
AND NOT SAY,
"We Are Just Out."
We have no goods on consignment, but sell only
OUR OWN GOODS.
We do not have our clerks make P. M.'s, or overcharge our customers, and then divide the spoils.
But we DO have but One Price, and that is LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
We do not sell short weight or short measure.
But we DO sell 16 oz. to the lb. and 36 inches to the yard.
We do not buy goods on three or four months' time.
We pay spot cash for all kinds of Merchandise lower than market value.
We do not recognize these self-advertising cheap stores or catch-penny affairs, who never owned a Bankrupt Stock or ever bought over a handful of goods at a Sheriff's Sale.
REMEMBER,
THERE IS BUT
One Fair
WHERE
BANKRUPT STOCKS
AND
JOB LOTS
ARE RETAILED
AT LESS THAN
Manufacturers' Prices,
Jobbers' Prices,
Importers' Prices,
AND FROM
5 to 25 per cent LESS than any house in the city.
E. J. LEHMANN,
Cor. State and Adams-sts.

CROCKERY, TINWARE, &c.

Cracked!
THE MAN THAT MARKS
SEA'S CROCKERY!
For he insists upon selling all China and Glass at half prices charged by regular houses,—viz., at the following
Crackingly-Cracked Prices!
And remember, 'tis the seller, not the crockery, that's cracked.

114 Kiota Tete-a-Tete Sets, $1.34, Crockery store price, $2.50.
368 Kiota Cups and Saucers, 24 cts., Usual price, 50 cts.
217 Genuine Japanese Teapots, 24c, 36c, 42c, Worth 50c, 75c, and $1.
48 Kiota Hanging Soap Dishes, 53c, Cheap at $1.
27 Kiota Gravy Boats, only 39c, High-priced stores ask 90c.
112 Kiota Match Stands, 19c, Not one-half cost.
72 (no more) Kiota Plates, 48c, Brought 85c at auction.
88 Bohemian Cologne Bottles, AT ONLY 8 cts. WORTH 25 cts.
148 Fine Bohemian Vases, 19c, Worth 40, 50, 60c.
311 Dresden China Fruit Plates, 48c, Usual price, $10.50 per doz.

87—Only 87—No more
DECORATED CHINA Chamber Sets.
Complete set of Eleven Pieces, beautiful, fresh, perfect goods, in all colors, at only
$3.74
For the entire complete set.

47 Fine Decorated Tea Sets, 56 PIECES $4.88 56 PIECES
1,050 Iron-Stone China Handled Cups, 2 cts.
860 Iron-Stone China Breakfast Plates, At 5c, worth 12c.
Stone China Bakers, 11c. Large Platters, 11c.

Plain and Fancy China,
Stoneware, Porcelain, Glassware, Lamps, Brackets, Fixtures, etc., etc.
Our 74c. LAMP. Our 74c. LAMP. Our 74c. LAMP.
Complete, with engraved globe. Defies all competition.

Cracked!
We've got another "crack" man. He spends all his time seeing how low he can get
TINWARE,
Hardware, and Kitchen Utensils
Down to. In other words, morning, noon, and night
HE WRESTLES WITH THE
POTS AND PANS
And he cracks the price in two.

FIRST CRACK.		SECOND CRACK.	
Pie Plates	1c	Scrub Brushes	5c
Jelly Plates	3c	Jap'd Candlesticks	1c
Milk Pans ... 2, 3, &	4c	Bristle Shoe Brushes	8c
Bread Pans	7c	Carpenters' Saws	24c
Pint Cups	2c	Tack Hammers	2c
3-pt. Coffee Pots	8c	Box Blueing	1c
2-qt. Dippers	8c	Box Blacking	1c
Graters	2c	Mouse Traps	2c
Tin Rattles	1c	6-qt. Pails	10c
Mincing Knives	5c	Flesh Forks	3c
Clothes Pins, 2 doz. for	1c	Cake Turners	3c
Iron Drip Pans	5c	Wash Bowls	3c
Japanned Coal Hods	28c	Machine Oil	3c
Galvanized Coal Hods	38c	Flavoring Extracts	3c
Coal Shovels	1c	Broom Holders	1c
Iron Pokers	4c	A B C Cups	1c
Sad Iron Stands	4c	Stove Polish	1c
Coffee Pot Stands	4c	Oyster Ladles	3c
Steak Broilers	9c	Pepper Boxes	3c
Wire Toasters	3c	Tea Trays	4c

75c. Nursing Bottles, 19c.
Japanned Candlesticks, 1c.

7-pin Black Walnut
HAT RACKS, 2c.

A Complete Hardwareman's Stock,
A Tinsmithing Establishment,
Housekeepers' Odds and Ends,
Household Furnishings,
Wood, Brass,
Copper, Tin,
Occupying Entire Basement.
PRICES CRACKED IN TWO!
DRY GOODS and NOTIONS likewise.
Next Week One of Sea's Novel Attractions.
SEA, State-st.

THE DEBT.

Another Day's Debate in the House of Representatives.

Evident Inclination of the House to Refund at 3 1-2 Per Cent.

Eastern Men, Who Have the Money, Anxious to Get a High Interest.

Western Men, Who Expect to Pay It, Desirous to Get Off with 3 Per Cent.

Gen. Chalmers Will Vote for the Shortest Bond at the Lowest Interest.

Having Obtained This Desideratum, He Will Then Vote Against the Bill.

Mr. Belford, of Colorado, Gives the Eastern Goldites Loud Warning.

Mr. Newberry, Who Stirred Up the British Animal, Sets the Greenbackers Wild.

The National-Bankers Still Asking to Be Bribed into Acquiescence with 3 Per Cent.

REMARKS
UPON THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Another day's debate in the House upon the Funding bill has not resulted technically in the advancement of the measure beyond the parliamentary stage which it occupied before the recess. But the discussion has served to make it pretty clear that when the vote is taken the House will pass a Refunding bill fixing the rate at 3½ per cent. It is less clear what term will be prescribed for the bond. Indeed, if the doctrines of some of the statesmen of the House are true it is a matter of no consequence whether the bonds shall be long or short, as they say the United States can carry any 3 per cent bond. The drift of the discussion was evidently in opposition to the 3½ per cent rate and favored the 3 per cent bill, as originally reported by the Ways and Means Committee. The discussion was conducted in a disjointed, confused, and illogical manner, the House having declined to proceed, first, to fix the rate, next to determine

THE LENGTH OF THE BOND,

which of course is in great measure dependent on the rate. So far as there was any division between the sections, the Eastern men generally were inclined to a higher, the Western men to a lower rate. There were, of course, notable exceptions, Fernando Wood and Speaker Randall demanding 3 per cent, while Newberry, Cannon, and Keifer thought a higher rate necessary to float the bonds, or at least believed that discretion should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury. The greater portion of the day's arguments were directed to the rate. The Eastern opponents of the 3 per cent rate who seemed to be

THE IMMEDIATE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BANK INTERESTS,

commenced their opposition to 3 per cent at the outset, under the lead of Gov. Claflin, of Massachusetts. They adopted very ingenious tactics. The bill reported by the Committee last session, which was on the calendar, provided for 3½ per cent. It was not until this session that the Ways and Means Committee concluded that it would be practicable to reduce the rate to 3 per cent, and the Committee so voted, and instructed the Chairman when the bill should be reached upon the calendar to move to amend the bill so as to strike out the 3½ and insert 3. It is usual when Committees have changed their mind to permit them to permit them to make any modifications in their bills which they desire when it is reached without any vote or objection, it being held by common consent that Committees have a right

TO PERFECT THEIR OWN BILLS,

and are not to be expected to father measures which they do not approve. But technically the rules require that even amendments of that sort must stand on the same footing as any other amendments, and cannot be made except by the approval of the House. It was at this point that the opponents of the 3 per cent rate assailed the bill. They resisted the proposition of the Committee to amend their own bill, and refused the unanimous consent which was necessary. Their theory evidently was that it would be much easier to prevent the 3½ rate from being inserted in the old bill than it would be to strike it out if once inserted. This position, it is true, gives them some parliamentary advantage.

THE CHIEF ARGUMENT

against the 3 per cent rate was, that such a bond could not be floated without a contraction of National-bank circulation, for no one seriously entertains the belief that this House will take off even one-half of 1 per cent from the taxation on circulation. The most influential opposition to the 3 per cent rate was by Frye, of Maine, who is himself a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and early in the session voted for the 3 per cent amendment. He said, however, that during the holiday recess he had consulted with many bankers and financial men, and was convinced that a 3 per cent short bond

COULD NOT BE NEGOTIATED,

and that no 3 per cent bond could be sold unless it should run for thirty years, a length of time which the House evidently is not disposed to give to any bond. Mr. Frye fixed the limit of the 3 per cents which could be negotiated at $330,000,000 in bonds running from ten to thirty years. He did not think that a single dollar could be sold of a 3 per cent bond running from five to ten years. He claimed that the 4 per cent bond with its fictitious value yielded only 3.25 per cent; that no country had ever placed a 3 per cent bond at par, and that an attempt to do so

WOULD RESULT IN DISASTER.

The Ways and Means Committee thus began to break down at the start.
Cannon, of Illinois, greatly doubted the

bility to float a 3 per cent bond at par, and believed that it would be better to give the Secretary of the Treasury discretion

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, doubted the possibility of floating a 3 per cent at par, and claimed that the argument made by Speaker Randall and others, that the prosperity of the country would help to sell the bonds, was specious, and that it would have a contrary effect. In the present prosperous condition money, he said, was worth more than 3 per cent, and it is not to be forgotten that the 4-per-cent bonds were negotiated

WHEN THE COUNTRY WAS NOT PROSPEROUS.

Newberry, of Detroit, known as a business Congressman, took very radical ground against the 3-per-cent bond. He said that he spoke authoritatively as a bank Director. He made a slip of the tongue, or was indiscreet enough to also say that he went to the Directors of his bank and asked them how he should vote,—a slip of which Gillette, the Greenbacker, took advantage in a fiery, flamboyant, communistic way. Mr. Newberry said that the Bank Directors advised him to vote for the 3 per cent rate, but that they had since decided that if such a bond should be adopted they would retire all their circulation. The Greenbackers, of course, opposed the 3 per cent or any other rate. They wish no refunding. Gillette said that there was no reason why the bonds should not be paid in printed notes, and that the only reason why any interest should attach to the proposed Treasury notes was because there was a prejudice against the greenback. The advocates of interest, he said, were the sharks of Wall street, who had ventured even to invade the halls of Congress, and one member even (referring to Newberry), to his eternal shame, had stated that he went to a National bank to receive his instructions. The very name of National bank in the House is a red rag to a large class, fiery and frothy people, who have glib tongues, but are not deep thinkers.

HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUT,

in opposing the 3 per cent rate, presented a series of new tables which are the result of the latest official compilations of Prof. Elliott, the Treasury statistical expert. Gen. Hawley was inclined to draw the line pretty close, however, as he thought it possible to negotiate a 3¼ bond. The table which he presented shows that the 4 per cents of 1900, net selling price 112 4-10, excluding accrued interest, yielded to-day 3 3-10 per cent annually.

PRESENT YIELD OF VARIOUS BONDS.

The 4½ per cents of 1891 yield 3.21. This is the lowest rate of interest at which it has been shown the Government can borrow money. The District 3.65s, with a Government guarantee, yield 3.63 per cent. Currency 6s range from 3.30 to 3.44. The present value of a thirty year 3 per cent bond would range from 94.34 to 96.12. There were also strong advocates of the 3 per cent rate. Fernando Wood insisted that there was no doubt that a 3 per cent bond could be negotiated. He said that he had received numerous letters from bankers, declaring that it was certain that such bonds could be sold. He produced one from

FISK & HATCH,—

who heretofore have claimed that, to negotiate a 3 per cent bond, it would have to run fifty years,—who now express the opinion that a 3-per-cent short bond can be floated. Townshend, of Illinois, showed that a 3-per-cent non-taxable United States bond is equivalent to a 6-per-cent security in the States, where local taxation is so great, and that it was a better investment than there is in Illinois. Speaker Randall declared that there was no doubt that a 3 per cent bond could be sold. He reminded those who were quoting bankers that the same bankers, when it was proposed to reduce the rate to 4 per cent, said that was impossible, and Judge Kelley supported him by the additional statement that the bankers, before the Ways and Means Committee,

SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE

to negotiate a 4 per cent loan, when they were at the same time arranging syndicates to take all of the loan, if it should be authorized. Randall's position is that it is possible for the Government to negotiate a 3 per cent fifteen-year bond and 3 per cent ten-year notes, and he would compel the banks to keep popular subscriptions open for fifteen days to the bonds, and give it to the people at the same rate that it is given to syndicates. The bonds of the United States to-day, he said, are as low as 3¼ per cent.

THERE ARE A FEW

who do not believe that the loan can be negotiated for less than 4 per cent. A vote was taken upon an amendment which proposed to give the Secretary of the Treasury discretion to the limit of 4 per cent, but it received only twelve affirmative votes in Committee of the Whole to 149 against it. The rapid debtpayers maintained their usual position,—that it is folly to attempt to refund, and that the Government would save interest by not refunding, and by paying off the debt from the surplus revenue.

JUDGE KELLEY THOUGHT SO.

Mills, of Texas, maintained that the surplus would be $100,000,000 annually. Chalmers, of Mississippi, characterized all refunding bills as sink-holes for the absorption of the people's money. Incidentally, some strong points were made for silver. The opponents of silver are always claiming that the silver dollars are not in circulation, and that the people will not take them. Fort was able to show that 48,000,000 silver dollars are in circulation, and that there are now in the Treasury subject to call only 12,000,000 silver dollars. Belford, of Colorado, speaking of the Eastern position on the silver question, and of the persistent attempts to shape everything according to the single gold standard, gave the Eastern managers in the Republican party

WARNING.

He said that, if it was right to protect pig-iron in Pennsylvania, copper in Michigan, and sugar in Texas, it was right to protect silver in Colorado, and to recognize the silver dollar, which was the money of the Constitution, and that the party which sought to dishonor it would not receive further support in the Great West. The attempt was made to limit debate upon the subject of the rate, but no conclusion was reached. It is possible that the debate will not be resumed until Tuesday, as the Indian Appropriation bill is ready. The amount of 3 per cent bonds which might be purchased by the National banks is larger than was stated at any time in the debate to-day. The exact amount of bonds held as security for circulation by National banks Jan. 1 was $359,823,550. The banks have a theory that the funding operations will not prove wholly successful, and that the Treasury, being unable to redeem both the 5 and 6 per cents, which will be redeemable in July, will pass the 5 per cents and take the 6s, for the double reason that

MORE INTEREST WOULD BE SAVED

by purchasing the sixes, and because the Government can redeem the sixes at any time without maturity, while three months' notice is required before the 5s can be redeemed. Acting upon this theory, the banks are now selling large quantities of 4 per cents at the high premiums, and depositing fives of 1881 in their stead as security for circulation. Between Nov. 1 and Jan. 1 the banks sold 4 per cents to the amount of ten millions, and replaced them with fives of 1881.

THE DEBATE.

FROM "THE RECORD."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—On motion of Fernando Wood the House went into Committee of the Whole (with Mr. Covert in the chair) on the Funding bill. The bill was read by sections for amendments.

Mr. F. Wood offered under the instruction of the Committee on Ways and Means an amendment fixing the rate of interest on bonds and notes authorized to be issued by this act at 3 per cent, it being 3½ per cent in the printed bill.

Mr. Buckner inquired if it was in order at this time to test the sense of the House as to whether the bonds should be long bonds or short bonds.

The Chair replied that it was not.

Mr. Claflin opposed the amendment. He was opposed to fixing the interest at 3 per cent.

Mr. Tucker—Does the gentleman want a larger rate?

Mr. Claflin—I propose that the rate in the bill shall stand there. In opposing the amendment, Mr. Claflin had read the amendment which he proposed to offer, leaving the interest at 3½ per cent, and providing that the bonds shall be redeemable after the five years and payable in twenty years. No business-man, he thought, believed it possible to float a bond at 3 per cent. It was

THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF FINANCIERS

that a 3½ per cent bond might be floated, but that it would be dangerous to put a 3 per cent bond on the market.

Mr. Kelley commented on the fact that in the purchase of over $108,000,000 of bonds in the year ending October last the Secretary of the Treasury had to pay over $112,000,000, or about 3½ per cent premium.

Mr. Warner suggested that the rate of interest should be fixed at 3¼ per cent. It was impossible to sever the rate of interest from time. If this bill were to pass he should be in favor of the amendment of the gentleman from Vermont, though he would oppose the bill.

Mr. Wood suggested that, for the sake of convenience, his amendment coming from the Committee on Ways and Means should be, by unanimous consent, considered as agreed to, if it was seriously intended to act on this bill. Hours should not be wasted in fruitless and unnecessary discussion.

MR. CLAFLIN OBJECTED.

Mr. Frye thought the question might as well be met now between a 3 and a 3½ per cent bond. A 3 per cent bond must necessarily run for twenty or thirty years. Voting for a 3 per cent would be voting for a long bond.

Mr. F. Wood thought the gentleman was in error in that assumption. He wished to call the gentleman's attention to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he said he believed that short-time certificates having less than ten years to run could be negotiated at 3 per cent. He (Wood) thought a short-time 3 per cent bond could be negotiated. Particularly if accompanied by some attributes which would make it acceptable and desirable. He hoped the gentleman from Maine (Frye) would not endeavor to have the House commit itself to a position which was untenable.

Mr. Frye said he had voted in favor of a 3 per cent bond before the recess.

DURING THE RECESS

he had seen a large number of business-men in New York, Boston, and New England, and he had come to the deliberate conclusion that it would be utterly impossible to float a 3 per cent bond running less than thirty years. He believed the attempt to float a 3 per cent bond would be disastrous. The Government had never sold a 3 per cent bond;

NO COUNTRY ON EARTH HAD EVER PLACED

a 3 per cent bond on the market at par, and he was fully convinced that a 3 per cent bond could not be placed, and if Congress undertook to do it and failed it would be a disaster. He believed in leaving to the Secretary of the Treasury a discretion up to 3½ per cent.

Mr. Keifer offered an amendment to Wood's amendment so as to fix the interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent. He believed 4 per cent was as low a rate of interest as the bonds could be floated at. In the West it would be impossible to sell the bonds at a lower rate and have them maintained at par.

Mr. Kelley called Mr. Frye's attention to the fact that in 1876, when the Committee on Ways and Means was considering the measure to refund in 4 per cents,

MANY OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE BANKERS

of the country appeared before that Committee and assured it that a 4 per cent bond could not be floated, and yet it was found out afterwards that these very bankers were at the same time arranging a syndicate to take these very 4 per cent bonds. For himself, he was indifferent to a rate of interest, whether 3, 4, 5, or 6 per cent, provided the policy of constant payment out of the surplus revenue were continued. He presented a calculation showing that the aggregate amount of interest that would be paid on $637,000,000 of debt in ten years under a 3 per cent bond would be over $191,000,000, while the amount that would be paid on the same debt at existing rates of interest under the policy of paying off the debt at the rate of $5,000,000 a month would only be $182,000,000.

Mr. Anderson offered a substitute providing that interest shall not exceed 3¼ per cent, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Townshend (of Illinois) said that in the discussion the point seemed to be lost sight of that, by

AN EXEMPTION OF THOSE BONDS

from State, municipal, and school taxes the rate of 5 per cent was really equivalent to a rate of 6 per cent. He felt confident that a 3 per cent bond could be floated. It was the National banks that wanted bonds at a higher rate of interest, but the House was legislating not in the interest of the National banks but the people.

Mr. McLane offered an amendment to Mr. Anderson's substitute so as to make it read "at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent."

A VOTE WAS THEN TAKEN

on Keifer's amendment, and it was defeated,—12 to 149.

Mr. Randall thought it was extraordinary there were gentlemen present who were advocating, honestly advocating, a higher rate of interest than it was conceded on all sides that bonds could be negotiated at. He differed from the gentleman from Maine (Frye), and his information on the subject was different from that gentleman's. He believed the Government could negotiate a bond and Treasury note at 3 per cent.

Mr. Blount inquired how long such a bond and note would have to run.

Mr. Randall replied that fifteen years would be sufficient as far as the bond was concerned, and the 2.10 principle so far as the Treasury-note was concerned. There was not a member who had not letters from responsible parties telling him the Government could negotiate bonds at 3 per cent. There were $200,000,000 and more of bonds held by National banks. Why should not the Government say to these banks that in the placement of bonds to secure circulation they should hereafter, in so far as the contract would permit, take 3 per cent bonds? They would be immediate purchasers to the extent of $225,000,000.

Mr. Warner inquired whether the gentleman would not prefer a 2.10 bond at 3½ per cent to a fifteen-year bond at 3 per cent.

Mr. Randall replied that he would not issue a 3½ per cent bond if a 3 per cent bond could be negotiated. The bonds of the United States

TO-DAY VIBRATED SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 3¼ AND 3⅜ PER CENT,

and here was a proposition to negotiate bonds at a greater rate of interest than the bonds commanded in the market to-day. The necessity of the people for the safe deposit of money would secure the placement of a 3 per cent bond. He would make every National bank an agent, and not run to a syndicate to dispose of those bonds, and he would give the small bidder the preference over syndicates and large holders.

Mr. Fernando Wood said that, in his position, he had been compelled to seek much practical information on the funding question. When a 4 per cent bond had been proposed the Treasury Department and the whole banking interest had said it was not possible to negotiate any bond at so low a rate of interest. He had a letter from a gentleman who had fought 4 per cent bonds (Hatch, of New York), in which he stated that though at first he had thought a long bond was necessary, he was now of opinion that it was not; and, when to this authority was added the high financial authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, that even a short certificate could be floated at 3 per cent, he believed, with the gentlemen from Pennsylvania (Kelley and Randall), that the time could be reduced to fifteen years.

MR. MILLS, OF TEXAS,

argued that it would be $100,000,000 cheaper to let the debt stand at 5 and 6 per cent, and pay it in five years, than to let it run for twenty years at 3 per cent.

Mr. Cannon did not want to get the rate of interest so low that a bond could not be floated. Therefore he would give the Secretary of the Treasury discretion up to 3.65, or even higher. In any event, it would be 2 or 1 per cent lower than at present.

Mr. Bayne offered an amendment providing that the rate shall not exceed 4 per cent, and making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the sale or exchange of such bonds at the lowest rate of interest practicable.

Mr. Hawley said he did not believe a 3 per cent bond could be just now floated at par. It was possible, however, that if a perpetual bond were issued, as in England, it could be floated at 3 per cent. He believed that, although unpopular, it would be the best and cheapest way, for the Government could always go into the market and buy up such bonds at market prices. He had had calculations made from which it appeared that the lowest rate of interest which the Government bonds produced at the present market prices of bonds was 3 21-100, and that at the rates ruling for 4s and 4½s the value of a 3 per cent thirty-year bond was from 94 to 96.

Mr. Bland argued that if the bonds were paid as they should be under the existing law, in lawful money, a large saving could be effected.

Mr. Converse argued that a 3 per cent Government bond, as proposed, was

EQUIVALENT TO SIX PER CENT INTEREST IN PRIVATE LOANS.

Mr. Fernando Wood asked Mr. Converse whether the effect of the establishment of a 3 per cent rate by the Government would not be to reduce the rates on farm mortgages in the West.

Mr. Converse replied that it would have that effect, and that there was a large amount of saving involved in that idea.

Mr. Butterworth argued that 3 per cent was too low a rate of interest, and said no guardian would be justified in investing the funds of his ward in a 3 per cent bond.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, referred to the recent subscriptions to Northern Pacific 5 per cent bonds, and asked the question whether if an unconstructed railroad could float at a premium of over 2½@5 per cent bonds subject to all kinds of State and local taxation, there could be any doubt of the ability of the Government to float a 3 per cent bond exempt from all taxation. He believed a 3 per cent Government bond would be regarded in Illinois as a good investment.

Mr. Keifer declared his belief that not one 3 per cent bond would be taken by his or any other district of Ohio.

Mr. Felton said this bill was an illustration of the benefit of delay and cautions legislation in such matters, because, in the last session, the proposition was to refund the maturing debt in long 4 per cent bonds, while now it was admitted it could be refunded in short 3 per cents. In his opinion it would be

CRIMINAL TO PERPETUATE THE DEBT.

He wanted to keep it always within the grasp of the Government. He paid a high tribute to the financial abilities of Secretary Sherman, which had contributed so much to the credit of the Government. The other elements that had promoted general prosperity were the large increase of agricultural products and the remonetization of silver. He appealed to the House to make the declaration that the debt shall be paid, according to contract, in lawful money.

Mr. Baynes' amendment was rejected without division.

Mr. Warner thought the most important question presented was the question of the length of time for which the bonds were to run. If by fixing 3 per cent it was proposed to lengthen the time, he would vote against 3 per cent.

Mr. Newberry offered an amendment striking out so much of the bill as authorizes the issue of bonds and notes, and inserting the following:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds not to exceed $450,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years, and payable thirty years after issue. Also, notes in the amount of $250,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after two years, and payable in ten years after the date of issue, which notes it shall be lawful, and National banks shall be permitted, to hold as part of their legal reserve, and interest on said bonds shall be 3 per cent, and the interest on said notes 3½ per cent.

Mr. Claflin inquired of Mr. Newberry how many bonds he supposed would be taken up in Michigan at 3 per cent.

Mr. Newberry replied that the Second National Bank of Detroit, of which he was a Director, would retire all bonds which it held on its circulation and take the 3 per cent bonds, and he thought the banks generally would take the 3 per cent bonds

IF CONGRESS WOULD RELIEVE THEM FROM TAXATION

on their circulation, which was nearly 1 per cent. [Laughter.] He had gone to the bank of which he was Director, because he wanted to know how to vote on this question [laughter], and it had said to him: "Vote for a Funding bill of 3 per cent, without condition as to taxation."

Mr. Blount argued that the Secretary of the Treasury should be allowed some discretion, and opposed the rate of interest being arbitrarily fixed at 3 per cent.

Mr. Hurd opposed any measure of refunding which deprived the Government of its option to redeem bonds at any time, unless it be a measure which should reduce the rate of interest of the bond. There was no debt due now except about $14,000,000. The rest of the debt maturing was redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. He believed that all that debt could be paid in ten years. He did not believe that the prosperity about which the gentleman from Georgia (Felton) had spoken could long continue. He did not believe that prosperity in any country could long continue without the resumption of specie payments, and he had no hesitation in saying, from all lights which he had, that specie resumption in this country was a delusion and a snare. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.] It was based on false and fraudulent silver dollars, which were every day untruthfully certified to. [Applause on the Republican side.] It was based on a legal-tender paper currency. There could be no specie payment unless nothing but specie could pay the debt, and when paper currency possessed all the functions of money there was no specie payment. In a little while the prosperity of the country would disappear, and business would topple into a chasm of ruin such as had never been seen. If the Government would not discharge its debts, now that it could, long-time bonds would be forced upon the country. He was opposed to refunding, because it would then be necessary to continue the Sinking Fund, and a Sinking Fund had ever been shown to be

A SOURCE OF CORRUPTION IN THE ADMINISTRATION

of the Government.

Mr. Belford, of Colorado, expressed his opposition to the Funding bill as presenting a scheme of gross imposition on the people. After making some remarks on the silver question he said: I want to say

TO MY REPUBLICAN FRIENDS OF THE EAST

that the time has come when, if the single-standard theory is to be the policy of the Republican party, we in the West will revolt against their banner. [Applause on the Democratic side.] We recognize silver as the money of the Constitution—the money which was honored and respected in the States before the Constitution was adopted. If it is right to protect pig-iron in Pennsylvania, sugar in Louisiana, copper in Michigan, it is right to protect the silver products of the West. We will bow neither to the golden-headed image of New York nor to the iron-footed image of Pennsylvania; and if our rights are not respected we will march under the banner of that party which accords to the great silver interests of the West a decent and honest recognition. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Fort argued against the refunding theory.

Mr. Chalmers said he would vote for the shortest bond possible, and then vote against the whole bill. He was opposed to refunding because it might change the terms of the contract under which bonds were payable in gold and silver.

Mr. Gillette argued against the policy of refunding. A gentleman

[ALLUDING TO NEWBERRY]

and, to his disgrace be it said, had stood up and said he had instructions from a National bank, of which he was a Director, how to vote. Shame on a Congress which received instructions from its creatures! Shame! Eternal shame! It was not what the people wanted, but what the banks wanted, that ruled Congress. The people wanted a Treasury note which could circulate as money, and with which every bond that came due in 1881 could be paid.

The Committee then rose for the purpose, as stated by Fernando Wood, of limiting debate, but a motion to adjourn was interjected.

FIRES.

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 295 at 4:05 yesterday morning closely followed by a second alarm was caused by John Evans, watchman for the A. H. Andrews Co. furniture factory, situated north and west of the corner of Desplaines and Polk streets, discovering fire in a one-story frame shed adjoining the main building. The fire originated near a planing machine, and was supposedly caused by the carelessness of workmen employed the day before in repairing the belting in leaving a lighted lamp in the room, which set fire to the sawdust and shavings. The fire spread from the shed through the line-shafts and windows into the main building, and was carried through a shaving-chute to all the floors. The damage in this building was mostly confined to the two upper floors, though the water damage to the lower floors was considerable. The loss upon building, stock, and machinery is somewhere in the neighborhood of $2,000, which is fully covered by insurance in a long list of companies. The second alarm was turned in by Fire-Marshal Swenie, who feared that the main building was about to be destroyed. Very fortunately this did not prove to be the case.

AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—At noon to-day the house of H. C. Atkins, Superintendent of the Prairie du Chien Division of the St. Paul Railway, was damaged by fire to the amount of $6,000; insured.

AN AFRICAN PRINCE.

Death Near Warrenton, Va., of an Old Negro Said to Be the Son of an African King—He Is Frozen to Death in His Cabin—A Remarkable Story.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARRENTON, Va., Jan. 8.—An old negro named Hannibal Brown, living in a cabin near here by himself, was found dead last night. He had a remarkable history, being brought to this country from Africa in 1820. He always affirmed that his father was a King, who wore jewels and owned many men. He was tall and commanding in appearance, and, while always deferential to the white people, would allow none of his colored brethren to be familiar with him, and, to the day of his death, he required them to treat him with the respect due a Prince. His former master received such convincing proof of his Royal birth that he emancipated him long before the War. Prince Hannibal then went to work as a blacksmith, and made much money. As fast as he made money he invested it in slaves, and he was, so far as known, the only negro man in the United States who owned slaves. From them he required the homage due his rank, and no one of them was permitted to come in his presence, save with uncovered head. Another remarkable fact connected with his life was his devotion to the cause of the South during the War, and he gave time and money to the cause, as he believed firmly in the right to own slaves, which he said he had inherited from his native country. He refused always to shoe horses for Federal soldiers, and whenever they came round he would go to bed and complain of being sick. He was a short time, during the latter part of the War, imprisoned in the Old Capitol at Washington, as he was suspected of giving aid and information to the Southern soldiers. As everything he had was invested in slaves the War left him penniless, and he has since that time managed to make a meagre living at blacksmithing, but his old age prevented him from doing much work. He was never married, because he could find no woman of his race who was what he considered his equal by birth, and he lived an isolated life for this reason. The colored people could not, because he would not permit them to, visit him. For a week he had not been seen, and yesterday some gentlemen went to his small cabin and looked through the window. Prince Hannibal was sitting back in a chair, his arms folded, his head drooping on his breast, dead. He had frozen to death, and must have died a week ago.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—This morning the dead body of Cornwell Henwood was found in bed in a room of the Piermont House in this city. A gash in his throat and a razor covered with blood found in his bed tended to prove it a case of suicide. Deceased was an Englishman, 30 years old, who had resided with his wife and three children for some years past on one of the West India islands. He was interested in a sulphur mine in the Island of Saba, and had come to New York for the purpose of interesting some capitalists in his mine. For two or three days he had been suffering from intermittent-fever, but did not seem at all depressed over his illness. Last evening he was visited by some friends, who remained in his room until near midnight. He was writing in his diary when they called, and resumed his occupation when they left, for the last entry speaks of their visit. The diary embraces proceedings since his arrival in this country, but contains nothing to throw light on the tragedy. In addition to the sulphur mine, Mr. Henwood owned two plantations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 8.—Emmet R. Testers, engineer in Meech, Harper & Duthie's sawmill at Crofton, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, shot himself in the region of the heart last night, inflicting fatal wounds. No cause is assigned.

A HEAVY TRANSACTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 8.—Norris S. Uhl, agent of the estate of George B. Warren, of Troy, N. Y., has completed the sale of fourteen million feet of extra pine timber in Clare County, this State, to Kelly, Rathbone & Co., of Chicago. The purchase price is between $75,000 and $100,000.

Mary Anderson says "Stoddart's Peerless Liquid" is an elegant preparation for beautifying the complexion.

WASHINGTON.

House Democrats Unwilling to Investigate Franking Abuses.

Senator Blaine to Resign His Seat After the Electoral Counting.

The New Chinese Treaty to Be Sent to the Senate Monday.

Ex-Secretary Thompson in Nowise Discouraged by Adverse Criticism.

Statement of a Virginian Who Opposes the Methods of Mahone.

Good Gen. Chalmers Says the South Will Give Garfield a Fair Trial.

The Present Congress Will Not Be Able to Reapportion the Representative Districts.

Mrs. Christiancy Still Ill and Still the Cause of Much Conversation.

THE FRANKING LAW.

THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ITS ABUSE STILL UNOPENED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The report of the Postmaster-General concerning the alleged violations of the Franking law by Senator Wallace, Congressman Cox, and others, still lies unopened upon the Speaker's table in the House of Representatives. Three times in the last four days has Speaker Randall presented this report to the House; three times have the Republicans demanded the reading of the report or asked that it be printed in the *Congressional Record*; and three times have the Democrats prevented either disposition of it by adjourning the House. This persistent attempt of the Democrats to suppress a report which the House called for is about as absurd as anything which they have undertaken since the beginning of this Congress; and that is saying a good deal.

CHALMERS.

THE FIRE-EATER TALKING FOR POLITICAL CAPITAL IN THE NORTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Gen. Chalmers was asked to-night what he thought of the proposition advocated by some of the newspapers of placing Senator Bruce in Mr. Garfield's Cabinet. "I think very well of it," said Gen. Chalmers. "I know of no Republican, white or black, in my State who stands higher in the general estimation than Senator Bruce. His selection for a Cabinet position would not be distasteful to the South by any means. I speak for myself, of course, but I understand that Senator Lamar has indorsed him heartily, and I can go as far as my colleague in this direction. When Mr. Bruce was Sheriff of Bolivar County some of the best Democrats in it went on his bond." Mr. Chalmers said, also, that the South felt very kindly disposed toward Mr. Garfield, and would give his Administration

A FAIR TRIAL.

Speaking of the large number of contested election cases in the next House of Representatives, Gen. Chalmers said: "I think there has been a change of sentiment among Republican leaders within two months with reference to the policy to be pursued at the next session toward Southern men. At first it was thought there would be a general unseating of all those whose seats were contested by Republicans, white or black, who can make out a plausible story of fraud or intimidation; but it is evident to the most unthinking that, if such a policy be inaugurated, there will be such a pretext for

FILIBUSTERING

as will not fail to be improved. In fact, there is enough on both sides that is 'crooked,' if it comes to a raking-up of wrong doing, to give our Republican friends pause." Gen. Chalmers thinks there will be no attempt by the Democrats of the Senate to oust Kellogg. "I do not see how they can do it," said he, "after the virtual pledges they have given him to let him alone. Even if those Senators who have thus pledged themselves not to molest him should refuse to vote, it is doubtful if Kellogg could be unseated, but such a course of action on their part would be cowardly and unworthy of them."

VIRGINIA.

THE DEBTPAYERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Virginia debtpayers deny Mahone's statements.

"Is Virginia honestly paying all she can?"

"No."

"Is there any party in the State willing to pay any more than Mahone?"

"Yes."

"Is the State really bankrupt?"

"No."

The foregoing questions were answered as above by a citizen of Virginia to-night. In addition, the Virginian remarked: "All this talk about the bankruptcy of our State is not only untrue, but it has done the State incalculable injury in the last ten years, checking immigration, and by preventing the investment in the State of outside capital. The reason Virginia appears to be so poor is that there has been a systematic undervaluation of property for assessment purposes. The valuations throughout the State have not been uniform, and

THE UNDERVALUATION

is proved by this fact. I know instances where the land of a county is assessed at $30 an acre, while, in an adjoining county, where the bonds are just as good and quite as valuable, the assessments are only $6 an acre. Now, while I sympathize with Mahone in his desire to overthrow Bourbon rule in Virginia, I am compelled to admit that the excessive undervaluations I have spoken of are in counties controlled by the Readjusters."

REAPPORTIONMENT.

IT CANNOT BE REACHED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The prospects of passing the Reapportionment bill become more doubtful as the end of the session approaches. Chairman Atkins, of the Appropriation Committee, says that he has kept back three Appropriation bills this week, which are ready, in order to allow the managers of the reapportionment an opportunity to present their bill. Meanwhile, the only bill which has been presented is that of Mr. Springer, which does not seem to have many friends, and which is considered to be neither adequate nor wise. Mr. Atkins thinks that

FULLY THREE WEEKS

continuously will be required to pass the Appropriation bills, and he is unwilling to surrender much of that time. Meanwhile, two other matters of great importance, and which have strong support, are pressing,—the Funding bill and the Inter-State Commerce bill. Mr. Cox is expected to return next week, with his health sufficiently restored to take charge of the reapportionment measure. The Senate, too, has only begun to be busy with the Appropriation bills. Besides, a considerable debate in executive session on the Chinese treaty is expected.

NOTES.

THE CHRISTIANCY SCANDAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Christiancy has been quite ill on account of the publication of the Giro letters and the attitude of Christiancy's counsel. It is said that her life has been in danger, but that to-night she is better and the crisis is passed. Meanwhile the scandal-gossip connected with the case does not end. Dr. Ball, Christiancy's private secretary and friend, who, curiously enough, happened to be at the hotel when Giro entered with a woman whom he claimed to be his wife, is prepared to say that the woman was Mrs. Christiancy. Holdochu, the clerk of the hotel, who saw the woman, still insists that she was not the person who appeared at the New York hearing as Mrs. Christiancy, and that he does not propose to allow Dr. Ball to impeach his testimony. Dr. Ball seems to have been engaged to watch Mrs. Christiancy's movements, and to have added to the functions of a secretary that of an amateur detective.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

does not propose to make any considerable changes in the clerical force of the Department. It is definitly understood that he will not be retained by Gen. Garfield. It is even stated that his position as United States Attorney is to be kept open for him under the new Administration. It is certain that the place was offered to Gen. Wickham, as stated long since in these dispatches, and the President was much annoyed that Wickham declined.

MR. THOMPSON,

ex-Secretary of the Navy, was on the floor of the House to-day. He does not seem depressed at the fierce attacks upon him by the promoters of the Nicaragua scheme. He says that the report that the De Lesseps Company intend to commence as soon as the laborers now on the ocean can reach the ground is true. He has private dispatches to that effect. Additional laborers are also to be secured in New York and New Orleans. Mr. Thompson is very emphatic in the declaration that the French Government has nothing to do with the enterprise; that the Company is composed of private individuals; that by the terms of its charter from the Government of the United States of Colombia it is forbidden from ceding or mortgaging its rights to any foreign nation whatever. This condition of its charter, he says, is a guarantee that there can be no interference by the French Government. The charter, he insists, is in no sense in contravention of the treaty between the United States of Colombia and our own Government.

A gentleman who is in a position to know the full details of

THE CHINESE TREATY,

since it was read in the Cabinet yesterday, says that its provisions have been substantially foreshadowed, and that its entire scope has been stated in the dispatches to THE TRIBUNE. The treaty will be sent to the Senate Monday.

SENATOR BLAINE.

The fact that Senator Blaine has contracted for the building of a new and expensive house here, said to cost $50,000, is assigned as an additional reason for the belief that he is to be Secretary of State. Maine men state positively that Blaine will resign his seat in the Senate immediately after the counting of the Electoral vote, about Feb. 14, so that his successor can be elected by the Maine Legislature then in session, and take his seat on the opening of the executive session of the Senate in March.

JUSTICE SWAYNE,

of the United States Supreme Court, is reported to have said recently that he was anxious and willing to retire from the Bench, but that he did not care to do so; so long as there was a possibility that Stanley Matthews would be appointed to succeed him, and that he should not resign until after Garfield was inaugurated.

TO BE REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Representative Goode, of Virginia, says that it has been decided by the House Committee on Education and Labor to agree at next Thursday's meeting to report the Burnside Educational bill favorably without amendment. It was at first the intention to amend it so as to cause a general distribution of the fund among the States the first ten years, according to provision of Mr. Goode's bill. But the Committee, fearing it would occasion delay in the passage of the bill, concluded it best to report the bill as passed by the Senate. Mr. Goode will endeavor to secure unanimous consent to call the bill up about the 1st of February, and does not think the House will refuse to pass it.

THE INAUGURATION.

The Inauguration Committee has completed arrangements for the following railroad fares from the points named to Washington and return, and good for the number of days stated:

	Fare.	Days.
Detroit	$17	8
Cincinnati	20	8
Chicago	25	8
Quincy	31	10
Cleveland	15	6
Indianapolis	23	8
St. Louis	30	10

"DADDY" DOLLARS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—For the week ending to-day there have been 233,995 standard silver dollars distributed, against 112,495 for the corresponding week in 1880.

THE ARMY BILL.

Senators Withers, Eaton, and Blaine, subcommittee on the Army Appropriation bill, to-day heard the Secretary of War, the Paymaster-General, and the Chief of Ordnance in explanation of some of the details, and subsequently agreed to report it to the full Committee Monday next without material amendment. Mr. Adams, of Pittsburg, will have a hearing Monday on the Fortifications Appropriation bill.

ARMY HEAD-GEAR.

The War Department issued to-day an order abolishing dress caps for officers, and directing that hereafter helmets be worn with trimmings to designate the different branches of the service. The color for infantry will be white, cavalry yellow, artillery red, and Signal Service orange.

The Farragut statue will be unveiled April 21.

THE RECORD.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Mr. Briggs, member from the Third District of New Hampshire, took his seat.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported back the bill regulating the rates of postage on second-class mail-matter. Placed on the House calendar.

Mr. Poehler, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill certain treaty stipulations with the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and Mississippi.

[Funding-bill debate.]

Mr. Wells reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs the Indian Appropriation bill, which appropriates $4,359,000. Printed and recommitted.

The Speaker laid before the House for the third time the report of the Postmaster-General in regard to the abuse of the franking privilege, but it was not received.

Adjourned.

FROM PITTSBURG TO SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 8.—The steamer W. T. Whaless, from Pittsburg, via the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico, has arrived here.

SITTING-BULL.

Maj. Igles Thinks It Necessary to Move on the Hostiles at Once.

He Is of the Opinion that Diplomacy Will Have No Effect on the Wily Savage.

The Gall, the Crow, Blackhorn, and Other Captives on Their Way to Fort Buford.

Gen. Terry Highly Compliments Maj. Igles and His Gallant Command.

MAJ. IGLES' REPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—The following has just been received at the headquarters of the Department of Dakota:

CAMP POPLAR AGENCY, Jan. 6, 1881.—To *Breck, Adjutant-General of Department of Dakota:* Your dispatch of the 4th inst. received. We all feel grateful to the Department Commander for his kind words to us, and he can rest assured that we are ready to carry out his plans to the letter. Since the 1st inst., when it became necessary to resort to extreme measures against the hostiles, I have shown nothing but kindness to them, and have abstained from taking any steps which might have any effect on Sitting-Bull's movement. He, with about 150 warriors, is about fifty miles from here now, and I am ready and able to bring him whenever such duty is intrusted to my hands. When the peaceful negotiations of Maj. Brotherton are ended I am ready to move against the remaining hostiles, and am fortunate enough in the appointment of my command to be sure of success. This morning I started the hostiles under command of Capt. J. M. Bell with his company (F, Seventh Cavalry), for Buford. There are over 300 souls, seventy-four of whom are full-grown bucks. The Gall and The Crow are on foot, the Blackhorn in shackles, and the women and children in wagons. The number of horses will reach only about 150, as I have given about forty of them to the Yanktonnais, who assisted us, and as many of them are yet hidden in the hills. Capt. Bell, with the prisoners, will reach Bfuord by the 10th inst., and I think it well that his company should be kept there for guard duty. The detachment of the Seventh Infantry, under command of Lieut. Booth, I would desire to keep here for the present. They are all good marksmen and serve the artillery pieces. Nothing heard yet of the train from Fort Keogh. I am unable to purchase more hay in this country at any price, and the animals are now eating willow branches, but they are doing well. Thermometer 28 below zero this morning with much snow falling, but we can move whenever told to do so, and I think it will have to be done. ILGES, Major.

To the Western Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—Adjutant-General Breck, of the Department of Dakota, is in receipt of advices from Maj. Ilges, from the camp on Poplar River, to the effect that he had just started his prisoners to Fort Buford under escort of Capt. Bell, of the Seventh Cavalry, and that he is ready to move on Sitting Bull's camp when diplomacy shall have failed, and he expressed the opinion that such a movement will be necessary.

NEW TACTICS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—The *Pioneer-Press'* Fort Buford special says nothing has been heard from Sitting-Bull for several days, and the fact that Scout Allison, who has been conducting negotiations for his surrender, is now and has been for several days at Poplar River, would indicate that new tactics may be adopted to bring Sitting-Bull to terms. It may be that the powers that be are waiting to see what effect The Gall's capture will have on Sitting-Bull. A report is current at Poplar River that the force now there will be directed against Sitting-Bull. But this was thought to be improbable. There are no valid reasons to disbelieve Allison's representations, and nothing would be gained by instituting hostile measures, while a possibility of the success of peaceable measures remains, as Sitting-Bull has clearly no alternative but to surrender. A letter from Poplar River says five dead Indians were found covered by snow, and one of the wounded died, making the total loss of the Indians eight. The captured Indians who left Poplar River on the 6th under guard of Capt. Bell for Buford are said to be in a wretched condition, being poorly provided with clothing, and half of them have to walk, not having enough ponies. The distance is sixty-five miles, and, making allowance for the present condition of the roads and excessive cold, six days will be consumed in the march. They are expected at Buford about Thursday. Meanwhile, attention will be turned to Sitting Bull.

COMPLIMENTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—Brig.-Gen. Terry, in command of the Department of Dakota, has telegraphed to Maj. Ilges again tendering his formal thanks for the extremely valuable service which that officer and his command have rendered. Especial credit is given for the important results attained without loss of life among the troops. No precise instructions are given to Maj. Ilges, as the Department pays him the high compliment of relying on his judgment. Gen. Terry suggests that the prisoners be sent to Fort Buford, and also to return to that place the detachment taken from it, which has weakened the garrison materially.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The steamer Scotia, from Boston for Glasgow, was ashore at Sanda Island, but floated and proceeded with her fore peak full of water.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Arrived, Ville de Marseilles, from Havre; Main, from Bremen; and Saxon Monarch, from Cardiff.

Sailed, City of Berlin and California, for Liverpool; Neckar, for Bremen; and Belgent, for Antwerp.

Special Cable.

HAVRE, Jan. 8.—Sailed, Pierare, for New York.

Special Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Arrived, Norman Monarch, from New York.

Sailed, Arizon and Gallia, for New York; and Illinois, for Philadelphia.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sailed, Alsatia, for New York.

Special Cable.

BRISTOL, Jan. 8.—Sailed, Somerset, for New York.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 8.—James M. Peasley, the leading grocery merchant of South Elgin and a much-esteemed and prominent citizen, died very suddenly at 5 o'clock last night. He leaves a wife and two grown-up children and a very large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his decease.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PAXTON, Ill., Jan. 8.—John Chamberlin, one of the oldest residents of Paxton, was found lying dead in bed Thursday morning, having passed quietly away in the night from congestion of the [illegible]. Mr. Chamberlin was identified with the early history of Paxton, but failing health compelled his retirement from business years ago. He was widely known in this vicinity and was universally respected. The funeral services, which were held to-day, were [illegible] attended.

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NEW YORK.

Entrance of Gen. Grant into the Senatorial Campaign.

A Great Many Banquets Promised, and a "Boom" in Preparation.

The New York Hotels Alive with Politicians, All "Working" Night and Day.

Kate Chase Sprague Moves for a Compromise, to Shield Conkling.

Sprague Rejects the Advance, Promising Publicity of All the Facts.

Figures Showing the Number of Vessels Carrying Our Grain Across the Ocean.

Every Nation on Earth Transporting More than America Carries.

The Stock Market in Wall Street Active, and the Tendency Upward.

SENATORIAL.

GEN. GRANT'S CONTEMPLATED VISIT TO ALBANY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The following gossip concerning Grant's contemplated visit to Albany comes from that city. There are announcements and movements among the various factions of the Republican party causing many anxieties, uneasiness, and heart-burnings. The "half-breeds" and the Arthur people are alarmed and vexed over the coup of Gov. Cornell in securing the presence of Gen. Grant in the Executive Mansion as his guest. Of course Gov. Cornell has the right to entertain whom he chooses, and no one has the right to question his choice. Gen. Grant is a distinguished man, and there are many who would be glad to house such a famous guest as the ex-President. The fact that Gen. Grant is to visit the Governor is not commented upon so much as

THE TIME CHOSEN

to receive him. He goes to the Executive Mansion on the very day on the night of which is held, according to usage, the joint Senatorial caucus. The Arthur people are satisfied that Gov. Cornell hopes to secure, through the presence of Gen. Grant, favor for his candidate (Platt), when he is announced to appear as the guest of Gov. Cornell, who is the chief representative of the wing of the "machine" that proposes to elect Platt, and at the time when the caucus is to be held. There is vexation upon the part of the Arthur people, who feel that they have been outwitted, and who fear that his influence is to be exerted for Platt, and in such a way as will not only induce Assemblymen whom they have considered sure to come sooner or later to Crowley to go over to Platt, but to the extent of inducing Conkling to go over as well to the Owego statesman. The Cornell people

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL THEIR GLEE

over the announcement, and hail it as an augury of the success of their wing. The "half-breeds," however, are exercised for a reason entirely differing from that which agitates the Arthur people. They do not fear so much that it is an influence to be exerted in favor of Platt or Cornell as they fear that it is a movement which presages Conkling's direct participation in the pending canvass. They fear that he proposes to bring in an entirely new man, and that

GRANT'S INFLUENCE

is to be exerted in behalf of the "unknown" and against the aspirations of Depew, Rogers, and Wheeler. To me there appears to be much plausibility in their fear. If Grant's influence is to be exerted at all in any one's behalf it will be exerted in the way the "half-breeds" apprehend, but I doubt if he is to come here for any such purpose. No doubt Cornell, fearful of the effect of the story—a true story, by the way—which has gone out as to the quarrel between himself and Arthur, has hit upon the plan of getting Grant to come to him, and thus show to the people of the State that, though he may have quarreled with so powerful a man as Arthur, still he is upon the most friendly and intimate terms with the Grand Mogul of all the "machines" of the country. This, if there be any political significance in the visit at all, is probably the length, breadth, and depth of it.

THE HON. LEVI P. MORTON

arrived in the city this afternoon from Washington, and his coming has injected a fresh element of interest in the perplexing Senatorial contest now going on here, and in which he has been prominently mentioned. At present nearly all the leading political managers of the State are here actively caucusing the situation, but as yet they have held no formal meeting.

THERE WAS A LARGE GATHERING OF POLITICIANS

at the St. James Hotel. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Thomas C. Platt is staying, there was also a gathering of interested politicians. Friends of Mr. Platt and Mr. Crowley discussed the situation in a warm manner, and apparently were keeping a close watch on the "workers." It seems to be conceded on both sides that Mr. Platt has now the greater strength with the Conkling Republicans, and that, with the assistance of Gov. Cornell, he will continue to gain more rapidly than Mr. Crowley. The latter has the support of Gen. Arthur, Thomas C. Murphy, and John F. Smyth. It was stated that Mr. Morton would go

TO ALBANY TO-MORROW,

and enter at once into the canvass. Commissioner Hess and Police-Justice Smyth will probably accompany him. Mr. Hess said he regarded Mr. Morton's chances as the best. The "machine" candidates profess to believe that Mr. Depew has no chance of success. "In fact," said one of them, "I don't believe his name will come before the caucus."

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL EXODUS OF POLITICIANS

from this city to-morrow. Gen. Arthur and his friends go to Albany to assist Mr. Crowley, while the friends of the Governor will go on behalf of Mr. Platt. Mr. Morton and his friends will also start for the front, while the anti-machine Republicans will not be lacking. An effort will be made to call the caucus at once, but it is not believed this will be successful.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT'S GATHERINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The contest for the United States Senatorship is becoming lively. Balloting does not begin until Jan. 18, and the caucus will not be held until that time. In the meantime the contest waxes warmer. Just now the theatre of operations is in this city. As soon as the Legislature adjourned, Wednesday, politicians all pushed for this city. Conferences have been held in the city during the last few days, but Mr. Conkling has not attended them, and they have not been decisive. The prominent candidates are all in the city, or represented here. Thomas C. Platt, of Oswego, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where his friends are in frequent consultation with him. Richard Crowley, of Lockport, is at the St. James, actively pushing his canvass. Senator Ira Davenport, brother-in-law of Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo, is also at the St. James, working for Rogers. Levi P. Morton is at the Fifth Avenue, looking after his interests.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

is headquarters for Vice-President Wheeler, Collector Merritt being the interested party. Secretary Evarts has his friends, and thinks he may come in for a compromise candidate. Elbridge G. Tapham, of Canandaigua, and Lieut.-Gov. Hopkins are numbered among the dark horses. Gov. Cornell, it is said, has made an alliance with T. C. Platt. Chauncey M. Depew is in the city at work, but has not opened headquarters at a hotel, as have the other candidates. Mr. Platt has the strength which Cornell can give him, with the patronage at his control, and with the control of the State Legislature.

THIS EVENING

Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., John J. Easter, Dwight Torrence, and other workers for Crowley were running back and forth from Platt's rooms to the St. James, the hotel where Crowley's headquarters are. It takes 64 votes to nominate in the Republican caucus. Platt's friends claim 42. They allow Crowley 22 votes, but the latter claims 40, and gives Platt only 30. The remaining votes, according to the friends of Platt, are scattered among Morton, Wheeler, and others. The anti-Conkling men claim over fifty votes. Mr. Depew has the lead on this side, but he is unable to poll the full strength of the anti-Conkling vote.

BANQUETS.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The program of the entertainments to Gen. and Mrs. Grant during their visit to Albany is rapidly taking shape. It is understood that Gov. Cornell will give a dinner Monday evening, Jan. 17, at which Senator Roscoe Conkling, the State officers, and a number of prominent citizens will be present. A general reception will be held at the Executive Mansion the following Thursday evening. Judge Amasa J. Parker will entertain Gen. Grant and Gov. Cornell at dinner on the 19th. The Corning & Fort Orange Club will also give receptions. General and Mrs. Grant will arrive the 17th instant. Among the distinguished citizens expected during the canvass for United States Senator are Whitelaw Reid, Vice-President-elect Arthur, Vice-President Wheeler, Senator Conkling, Chauncey M. Depew, George William Curtis, Richard Crowley, Thomas C. Platt, the Hon. Levi P. Morton, Charles E. Fitch, Collector Merritt, and Sherman S. Rogers.

THE SPRAGUES.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE SCANDAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A proposition has been made by one of the counselors of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague to one of ex-Gov. Sprague's lawyers to strike from the divorce bill the objectionable features—viz.: the charges of adultery brought against the ex-Governor, and thus make the bill a petition for divorce, simply on the ground of non-support. The response to this proposition was to the effect that no compromise would be made which did not justify his conduct towards the man who he claims interfered with his own domestic peace a year and a half ago at Canonchet. Gov. Sprague will not question the jurisdiction of the court to consider a bill of petition. He claims that whatever disgraceful facts may be disclosed at the impending trial the petitioner and her counselors are alone responsible for.

GRAIN-CARRYING.

FIGURES WHICH THROW SHAME ON US.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Some interesting statistics have been compiled here as to the exportation of grain from this port, and the classes of vessels engaged in transporting it across the ocean last year, which nation is the greatest carrier, and how far the shipments by steam are gaining on those by sail. The statistics show that steam is rapidly gaining on sail in this business, and perhaps this is all the more remarkable, inasmuch as the grain is not of a perishable character like provisions and dairy products, and hence does not necessitate rapid transportation, and also because sailing vessels have always been considered as in every way fitted for the trade. Yet, of the total shipments in 1880, 49,966,579 bushels were carried by steamers and 63,375,554 by sailers, while in 1879, 40,500,058 were carried by steamers and 58,910,023 by sailers,

AN INCREASE OVER 1879

of 9,466,521 bushels by steam and only 4,466,563 bushels by sail. At this rate, it is evident it will not be long before the steam shipments will exceed the sail. There was a large addition to the fleet of irregular steamers in 1880, and to this class of vessels must be credited the large increase over last year. In 1880 there were 1,789 sailing vessels carrying grain and 1,292 steamers, a total of 3,081. In 1879 there were 1,798 sailers and 1,056 steamers, a decrease, in 1880, of 7 sailers, and an increase of 236 steamers.

THE STEAM SHIPMENTS

of 1880 were made by British, Belgian, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian, and Spanish bottoms, neither American, Austrian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Russian, or Swedish vessels being included in the list. All these nationalities, however, excepting Belgium, figure conspicuously in the shipments by sail. British vessels are the heaviest carriers, transporting over 50 per cent of the total shipments. The Portuguese carry the least, but the flag which cut

THE WORST FIGURE

is that of the United States, which, though furnishing all the grain, carried but 1,328,436 bushels, has not a single steamer in the service from this port, whereas even Spain excels us in this particular, five steamers under that flag transporting 129,741 bushels. The British show the largest increase over 1879, in both sail and steam. English steamers carried 40,453,527 bushels, or nearly 7,000,000 more than in 1879. Most of the British sail vessels are colonial built, and, while they have heretofore been discriminated against by underwriters, they have improved during the past year, which fact accounts for the increase in British sail shipments over 1879. The British carry all but 9,000,000 bushels of the steam cargoes, and about two-fifths of the sail shipments. The British, Italians, Norwegians, Austrians, and Germans are the favorit sail carriers, although the Norwegians did not carry as much last year as in 1879.

STOCKS.

THE MARKET ACTIVE AND THE TENDENCY UPWARD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The stock market was active early to-day, and the tendency of prices continues toward improvement. The advance this morning ranged from 1½ to 2½ per cent, with the largest transactions in Western Union, Hannibal & St. Joe, Central and Union Pacific, Wabash, Erie, New York Central, and the coal shares. The market was strong this afternoon. The advance was stimulated by the very favorable bank statement and by the apparent determination to send the prices upward regardless of intrinsic values. The fact that the Funding bill was again before the House was another reason for the rise. The market was irregular in the late trade. Railroad bonds were strong and in active demand. Indiana, Bloomington & Western incomes rose from 73 to 73⅛, fell off to 71½, and recovered to 72⅝. Chesapeake & Ohio, series B, sold up to 83⅝; do currency 6s to 50⅝; Erie consolidated seconds to 101⅛; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central incomes to 64⅞; Ohio Central incomes to 62; Iron Mountain first preferred incomes to 98; Pennsylvania incomes to 75; American Dock Improvement 7s to 125; St. Paul consolidated sinking funds to 124½; and Wabash general mortgage to 98.

THE IMPRESSION IS

said to be quite general in Stock Exchange circles that Jay Gould has been the recent chief bull manipulator of Western Union on the last upward turn, but he is said to declare to his acquaintances that he is doing nothing whatever in the market. Mr. Sage is reported as saying that Mr. Gould has been the party who has put up the stock, but he thinks that he will soon break it down again. But few people think that Mr. Vanderbilt has had any hand in the manipulation. There is either a very large short interest of Western Union, or else the stock is purposely made scarce by those who have been buying it.

OARSMEN.

AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, held to-night at the Metropolitan Hotel, this city, was fully attended, as it was known that, in addition to the regular business, Messrs. G. Holmes, Mumford, and Murry were to be tried for alleged hippodroming in many of last year's regattas.

The report of the sub-committee concerning the oarsmen who are under a ban was that Murry, of the Elizabeth boat-club, be expelled; that Mumford, of New Orleans, be suspended; that Gaisel, of the Metropolitan Boat Club, of this city, be disqualified, and that the charges against Frank Holmes, of Pawtucket, R. I., were not sustained. Murry was disqualified by the Executive Committee. Mumford was suspended till the next meeting of the Association, which takes place directly after the annual regatta. Gaisel was disqualified from the ranks of the organization, and the Committee exonerated Holmes. A resolution was passed condemning and promising to discourage in every way possible pool-selling in connection with amateur rowing. There will be no more college races connected with the regattas of this Association. It is likely that Newark will be elected as the locality for the next regatta.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen met to-night. J. K. Stevens, of the Wah-Wah-Sum Club, Saginaw, Mich., was present. The number of clubs on the roster is ninety-five, with 396 under the directory. Frederick Jones, of Hoboken, N. J., was disbarred from the amateur races, being engaged in the business of building and letting boats which involved the use of the oar. The Neptune Club, of Philadelphia, was debarred for having participated in races for money. The following individuals, all belonging to Philadelphia, were debarred: John P. Smith, William Tapper, John McKusker, Bart McKusker, John Glenn, Michael Byron, Daniel Gallanagh, Samuel Hazlett, James McGarvey, James Keely, and Richard J. Nagle. William Murry, of Portsmouth, Va., was expelled, and F. A. Mumford, of New Orleans, disqualified until the next meeting. It was resolved to discourage pool-selling at races.

ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A detective of this city went to Elizabeth, N. J., to-day to arrest a young runaway couple from Kingston, R. I. One of the runaways is Hattie O. Bardick, aged 14. The other is Frank Mills, a young man aged 19. It appears they arrived here this afternoon from Rhode Island, and then took a train on the New Jersey Central Railroad for Elizabeth.

GOLD.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The arrivals of gold from Europe at the Assay Office for the week ended yesterday were $1,017,000 in foreign coin and bars. The total arrivals since Aug. 9 were $65,775,000, of which $59,889,000 was foreign coin and bars and $5,886,000 American coin. Total for the same period last year, $73,415,150. The payments by the Assay Office on this account amounted to $1,765,654 for the week, and $59,607,754 since Aug. 2.

HIGH-PRICED.

The price of a seat in the Stock Exchange has advanced to $30,000.

NEW TRIAL APPLIED FOR.

Application has been made by the Government for a new trial in the case of Julius B. Pingo, the kid-glove manufacturer, to recover penalties of $600,000 on alleged fraudulent invoices.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Mike Henry, a well-known sporting man, was probably fatally shot to-day in his saloon on Broadway by William C. Waglam, a nephew of Kipp Chaplin, who keeps a hostelry on the Coney Island road. Henry claimed Waglam owed him $8, which Waglam denied. Henry said he lied, and Waglam drew his revolver.

THE BAPTISTS IN BROOKLYN

intend building a church intended to rival Spurgeon's famous tabernacle in London.

THE POOL TOURNAMENT

continued to-day. In the afternoon Joseph King defeated Charles Schaefer 11 to 2, and Thomas Wallace defeated Lambert 11 to 4. In the evening Joseph King defeated Otis Field 11 to 4, and Wahlshom defeated Albert Frey 11 to 5.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS

this year place the amount of assessable property in this city at $980,789,989, an increase of over $38,000,000 over last year.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—To-day the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was observed as a legal holiday. A salute was fired, and there was a parade of volunteer soldiery. Canal street was crowded with spectators.

A Burglar Falls Through a Skylight.

The house of William P. Sheldon, a banker living at No. 44 Remsen street, Brooklyn, was entered on a recent night by a burglar, who stole many valuable diamonds and jewels, and, as it was supposed, escaped. There is a new building being erected next door to Mr. Sheldon's, and the next morning, when the workmen entered, they found the thief lying on the floor, surrounded by his plunder, bleeding and unconscious. His arm and two ribs were broken. His skull was crushed in over his left eye, and also at the base of the brain. He also probably received internal injuries, and the physicians say he can survive but a short time. It was evident that instead of making his exit from Mr. Sheldon's through the street door, as was supposed, he passed up to the roof, and then went over to the new building. He missed his footing, broke through the skylight, with his arms full of the plunder, and fell down through the well-hole of the winding stairway, striking probably head first on the banister in the hall, and bounding from there into the front parlor, where he lay all night, surrounded by the silver, the jewelry, and the costly wedding gifts which Mr. Sheldon's daughter had received on the evening of her wedding, two weeks ago. He was recognized by the police as "Long Jack" Garvey, a notorious burglar, who had been out of jail but a few weeks. Mr. Sheldon offered a reward of $2,000 for the recovery of the property. This reward will go the workmen who found the wounded burglar.

Matrimonial Gossip.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—It is said in New York society circles that Vice-President-elect Arthur is to be married to Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, whose husband died less than one year ago. Gen. Arthur's wife has been dead about a year. Gossip says the marriage will not take place till next fall. Mrs. Roberts is a handsome woman, and has been twice a widow. Rumor says that she has inherited $4,000,000.

Boils, pimples, freckles, rough skin, eruptions impure blood, Hop Bitters cure.

CASUALTIES.

Great Destruction of Property at Cincinnati by Breaking Up of Ice in the Ohio River.

A Steamer, Fifty Barges, and Immense Quantities of Coal Lost.

Account of the Wreck of the British Ship Laputa off Oregon.

Story of the Lighthouse Workmen Who Saw the Fearful Drama.

Four More Die at Allentown and Two Are Dying—Cause of the Explosion.

Railroad Collision Near Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Five Persons Wounded.

THE OHIO RIVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—The ice went out in the Ohio River here to-day, and with it fifty coal-barges loaded and empty, part of the hull of a steamboat, and other property, whose total value is variously estimated up to $150,000. The ice moved at about 9 o'clock. It was very hard, and was forced out by the rise in the river. The steamer Gen. Lytle, lying directly in front of the business part of the city, was first to suffer. A huge cake of ice came down with a rush, and striking her starboard side drove itself through, sending the water into her hold in torrents. The hold was temporarily filled with bedding and other matter at hand, the wheels put in motion, and as a clear space presented itself in the ice she was run across the river on to a bar below the Licking and allowed to sink. The Lytle dispatched, the ice moved pitilessly on until it reached Marmet's coal-landing below. There lay a fleet of coalboats, some loaded, some empty. These it caught, and sweeping on swung them round and carried them along to the line of barges below, distributing disaster all along the crowded shore. Huge cables were snapped, boats crowded together, hundreds of tons of coal sent to the river-bottom, and barges crushed like egg-shells. Down the line the storm of destruction went, until fifty barges, loaded and empty, had been torn from their moorings and either crushed, sunk, or sent floating down stream. The loss on barges is estimated at about $27,000. Marmet, the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, Ross & Lyle, Zimmerman, the Cincinnati Gas Company, the Pomeroy Coal Company, the Brown Coal Company, the Hayes Coal Company, the Merrill, the Coal Valley, the Wilson, and the Snowell Companies are losers from $1,000 to $10,000 each. The amount of coal lost is probably 25,000 bushels and the number of barges fifty. Had the Licking River run out at the same time the damage must have been much greater. The steamer Lytle is owned by the Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company. She will probably be raised. She is, however, an old boat, not worth over $25,000. It is supposed that she can be put in order for $5,000. No other boats were seriously damaged. The ice is still running, but the danger is past.

To the Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The ice in the river broke here at 9 this morning. It is now running freely. No damage yet, but the ice in the Licking is expected to break momentarily, and some destruction is feared. The river interests and all connected with it are in a state of excitement over the expected disasters from the breaking of the ice. The melting of snow on the mountains causes the river to swell very fast, and, just as the river is breaking above, the weather has turned so cold that the ice will come down hard and sharp.

All the steamers have steam up. Watchmen are stationed at all available points, and the dispatches from points above are watched with the greatest interest. The losses above have been very large, and old river men say the battle with the ice here will be a terrible one.

The loss on the river of coal and coal-barges promises to be very heavy. Fifty barges from all along the river bank were carried away and completely wrecked, and many more injured. The barges were valued at $1,000 apiece. About 25,000 bushels of coal were lost up to noon. The steamer Gen. Lytle was cut down by the ice at this port, and went to the mouth of the Licking for a harbor, but came out to Covington Landing, and went down in seven feet of water. Her condition is uncertain and precarious. Her safety is possible, but depends on contingencies which no man can foresee. Her value is $25,000. The chances, with the weather growing colder, are against her. The river seems to be open from Pomeroy to North Bend. No other damage is reported.

Little can be added to the day report from this point in reference to break-up of the ice in the Ohio River, except that of about $6,000 to $8,000 worth of coal the owners hope to recover one-third to one-half. Men have gone after the empty barges torn loose and carried down with the ice. The break extends about forty miles down the river, and advances about two miles per hour.

At midnight the best informed, disinterested, and dispassionate judges put the loss at this harbor by the breaking of the ice in the Ohio River at $100,000, divided between about twenty losers. This does not include the steamer Gen. Lytle, which sunk in seven feet water, and has been in eighteen feet of water this evening by the rise of the river. Her loss, if total, will make the entire loss not less than $120,000. Her owners hope to save her with not above $1,000 damage. The coal-boats and barges which did not break loose have been damaged greatly at their moorings. Their owners are reluctant to confess the full extent of their loss. Some estimates go as high as $150,000, but $100,000 is that of those best informed and best qualified to judge. It is now believed all danger is passed at this harbor.

THE ROCK OF DEATH.

ASTORIA, Jan. 8.—By the arrival of the lighthouse tender, this evening, from Fillamook Rock, the loss of the British ship Lupata is confirmed. Capt. Wheeler, Superintendent of the Tallamook Rock Lighthouse, arrived here this evening, and reports that on Monday evening, the 3d inst., about 8 o'clock, the weather being very thick and the wind blowing hard from the southeast workmen on the rock suddenly

HEARD LOUD VOICES SHOUTING,

and on emerging from their house saw a ship's light just inside of the rock, and immediately heard the command given, "Hard a-port." Captain Wheeler ordered the lanterns to be placed in the tower, and as speedily as possible a large bonfire was started, which revealed a large vessel apparently not 200 yards from the east side of the rock. The red or port light was in sight about five minutes, when

IT GRADUALLY DISAPPEARED.

Those on the rock concluded that the Captain had backed the ship and successfully steered his vessel out of danger. This morning the fog had disappeared, and it was found the Captain, instead of rounding the rock to the westward, had run his vessel ashore on the reef running out from the Tillamook side, the topmast being plainly visible from six to ten feet above the water. The shore-line being a bold, bluff rock for a considerable distance from the scene of the wreck, it is more than likely that the whole ship's company were lost.

FELL OFF THE TRAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 8.—A terrible accident occurred here last night. A man was found dead by the side of the Michigan Central Railroad track about half a mile west of here. The Coroner's inquest shows the man's name to be Charles Rabe, and that he traveled for the tobacco house of E. Whitman, No. 109 Wells street, Chicago. The theory is that he came out of the car when the train whistled, and in the darkness stumbled off and was dragged some distance. He was badly bruised, and blood was found in large quantities near his body, showing where he had attempted to rise and reach this place. He was also badly frozen. His death was caused by injuries from his fall and exposure to cold, he being unable to walk and obtain assistance. On his remains were found money and papers, a ticket punched by Conductor O'Keefe, who runs on the night train east through here, and a pass book showing where he had made collections yesterday, and the list of appointments for to-day. He must have lain in the place where he was found from 2 o'clock a. m. to 10 this morning. Efforts are now in progress to ascertain the whereabouts of his friends or family.

To the Western Associated Press.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 8.—The body of the man found near the Michigan Central track, a mile west of here, this morning, was identified by papers on his person as Charles Robe, a traveling salesman of E. Whitman, cigar-dealer, Wells street, Chicago. The circumstances indicate that he fell from the evening-express east at 3 o'clock this morning and was disabled. He had dragged himself about, and probably lived till daybreak.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8.—The fast mail train which left here yesterday met with a fatal accident last night on the Piedmont Air-Line Railroad by running into a heavy rock slide in a deep cut near Lexington, N. C. The engine and postal car were wrecked, and the engineer, Mike O'Donnell (white), and the fireman, Wesley Garrett (colored), were killed. None of the passengers were injured. The regular passenger train had passed through the same cut about fifteen minutes before. A sad and singular circumstance connected with the accident is that O'Donnell, the engineer, had been married but a year, and last night precisely at 11 o'clock, when the husband was killed, the wife gave birth to a child, and at the same moment became mother and widow.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 8.—J. D. Brewer, a carpenter, who is engaged in putting up the new bridge for the Railroad Company across the Wabash River at this point, was instantly killed this morning. He was striving to slide a heavy piece of timber from one flat-car to another, when the end opposit from Brewer fell off the car, and in such a way as to throw Brewer with it. He struck the ground in advance of the timber, which fell upon his head, crushing the life out of him instantly. Deceased was in the employ of the Smith Bridge Company, and his family, consisting of a wife and one child, reside at Bloomfield, in this State, to which point the body was sent this evening.

ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 8.—At the investigation into the cause of the recent boiler explosion, by which thirteen lives were lost, two boilermakers testified that the explosion was the result of the accidental introduction of a current of cold air, which forced itself into the boiler and created a vacuum. One witness swore he saw the boiler leaking a week ago. Others testified that they saw a leak just before the explosion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 8.—Philip McCafferty, Michael Boyle, Peter Gallagher, and James Harkins, victims of the boiler explosion, died last night, making thirteen deaths up to this morning. Two more persons are in a dying condition.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., Jan. 8.—John Griffin, a brakeman on the River Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Raiway, was run over by an engine last night and instantly killed at the railway crossing in the Fifth Ward. He had just left his car, the train coming in from the north, and was walking down the main track, and was so wrapped in clothing as not to hear the engine. He was cut in two and instantly killed. He is a single man, 24 or 25 years of age, and has folks or relatives living at Hastings and Austin. His body was taken in charge by the Railway Company. This is the third death that has occurred in the yards since last summer.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Jan. 8.—The Coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of John Kelly, who was killed at Utica night before last, returned a verdict late last evening of criminal carelessness on the part of the foreman of the gang, who had his men too near the "fall," and in not ordering the man away when he knew he was in danger of his life, a man having been sent to the top of the mass of earth and rock to loosen it. The foreman's name is J. G. Tully, who is under the direction of J. S. Wolf & Son, contractors. The foreman was not arrested.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 8.—Last night the fast mail-train going south on the Richmond & Danville Railway, while running very rapidly, ran into a rock slide, one and a half miles east of Lexington, N. C. The engine and the United States postal car were completely wrecked. The baggage car and all the passenger cars, including the sleeper, were more or less damaged. The postal clerk, baggagemaster, and several passengers were slightly injuring. The engineer, Mike O'Donnell, and his fireman were instantly killed.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 8.—A terribly accident occurred near this city to-day which resulted in the death of a young man by the name of Meahan. In company with three other boys, Meahan went out rabbit-hunting, and a lad by the name of Hank Ward, in lighting a cigar, accidentally touched the trigger of the gun he had with him, discharging the load. Young Meahan was walking directly in front of Ward, and received the contents in the small of his back. He lived but a few seconds.

A WAGON RUN OVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, Ill., Jan 8.—The St. Charles accommodation, which reaches here at 6:30 p. m., ran over and killed a farmer named Anthony Duffy at Austin last night. Duffy was crossing the track in a wagon. He was hurled sixty feet and killed instantly. He leaves a wife and several grown children. The remains lie in the depot at Austin, awaiting the Coroner's inquest.

TWO MEN RUN OVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IROQUOIS, Ont., Jan. 8.—William Colesson, of Dixon Corners, and an Indian doctor were run over by the express train on the Grand Trunk Railroad this afternoon. Colesson was instantly killed, and the doctor is believed to be fatally injured.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 8.—Frank Daley, while coupling freight-cars on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Bertran to-day, was caught between two cars, and it is reported fatally injured.

CANADA.

Formation of a Rival Syndicate to Build the Pacific Railway.

Comment of the Toronto "Telegram" on Prof. Hind's Charges.

What an English Farmer-Delegate Thinks of the Dominion.

A Row Over the Publication of a Lecture.

A RIVAL SYNDICATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—It is announced that a rival syndicate has been formed for the construction of the Pacific Railroad, and on terms much more favorable to the country than those agreed to by the Government. It is stated that the new syndicate is willing to undertake the work for a bonus of $2,000,000 and 20,000,000 acres of land, apportioned to the sections according to the relative cost of construction, and to postpone the eastern section if the country desires it. This is more favorable than the contract now before Parliament of $5,000,000 and 50,000,000 acres of land. But in addition the new syndicate is willing to pay customs duties on all materials imported for the construction of the road, to pay municipal taxes in the provinces which may be formed in the Northwest, and to pay from 5 to 10 per cent of their gross earnings to the Dominion Government. Among the members of the new syndicate are said to be Sir William Howland and Herman Cook of this city. Col. Allan Gilmore of Ottawa, Col. Walker of London, and Mr. Caruthers of Kingston. These gentlemen are too substantial and too well known for their ability to undertake the work to be questioned, and if a favorable proposition comes from them the Government and Parliament cannot refuse to give it due consideration. Col. Walker, representing the new syndicate, is here, the guest of the Governor-General.

THE HALIFAX AWARD.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—The *Evening Telegram* says: "If there is anything in the charges being disseminated by Prof. Hind against the persons who had charge of the Canadian side of the fishery dispute between Canada and the United States, they should be met and refuted by some one in authority. It does not redound to the credit of the country that charges of forgery, false testimony, and fraud should be thrown at it by one of its own people, and no notice taken of them. If the statistics used by the Canadian counsel were fraudulent and misleading, there is good ground for the taunts that are being pitched at the country by the United States press. If the statistics were not fraudulent and misleading, the fact should be established on the authority of the Government, and an end put to the scandal. Those who have read Prof. Hind's pamphlet say it abounds in charges of fraudulent testimony and crime, on the strength of which Canada got an award of $5,500,000 against the United States. If Canada got any portion of the award through fraud it will effectually close her mouth in regard to the $9,000,000 of unexpended Geneva-award money now in the hands of the United States Treasury."

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—The Montreal Telegraph Company's statement for the year ended the 30th of November last shows an increase of $49,200 over the previous year. The receipts for the past year were the largest on record. There was an increase of fifty-five offices, making a total number now of 1,674.

A BRUTAL SCOUNDREL.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—Richard Lester, who married Miss Hart in the Police Court to save himself from imprisonment, attempted to murder her by choking. The woman is in a critical state. Lester was arrested.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 8.—A man named Watts or Walters fell on the street while intoxicated, and a piece of clay pipe which he had in his mouth was forced through his cheek. Erysipelas set in, and the man died this afternoon.

ESCAPED.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.—Robert Smith Lunenberg, the murderer, sentenced to be executed on the 20th inst., has escaped from jail.

OTHER NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—It is rumored here that double tracks will soon be laid over important sections of the Grand Trunk,—Manager Hickson's late visit to England having resulted in satisfactory financial arrangements.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The so-called "Alice Oates Combination" was to have played here under contract with the Holmans; but, on their arrival, Mr. Holman refused to abide by the agreement, on the ground that Alice Oates had left the party, and a comparatively unknown lady had been substituted. Legal proceedings are threatened.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 8.—Dr. A. Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has arrived here, and held a reception in the parlors of the Kirby House. The City Council presented him with an address congratulating him on the great reputation he had achieved by his scientific discoveries, and marking the high regard in which the Council hold him personally and as a practical and successful scientist. Mr. Bell is a native of Brantford.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—Eleven notices of new railway-enterprises in the Northwest are given on the House of Commons notice-paper. Most of these applications will be killed should the syndicate terms be ratified.

Under the proposed census, all heads of families and young men who have gone to the United States to seek employment will be counted as normal residents of the place where their families reside.

Mr. Cubitt, one of the English farmer-delegates who visited Canada last summer at the invitation of the Dominion Government, reports to the London Club that Canada is in a miserable state. It is, he says, the president of land societies who want to get English farmers with capital to come out. Canadian farmers are short of capital, and the hardest-working men he ever saw. They have to keep their workmen under cover; and, if the workmen are not allowed to sit at the table with the farmer he cannot keep them. All that Mr. Cubitt could say was: "Let those go to Canada that wish."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—A writer in the city press charges that there are hundreds of opium-eaters of both sexes in Montreal, and calls on the press to make war against the practice.

The Rev. A. J. Bray, the irrepressible clergyman of Zion Church, is again before the public. The story is, that Mr. Richard Devins, the well-known druggist, published "England and Ireland," a lecture by the Rev. A. J. Bray. He is alleged to have done this notwithstanding that Mr. Bray had the lecture copyrighted. Bray took action against Mr. Devins for $3,500; and Judge Johnson, of the Superior Court, ordered the seizure of all pamphlets published by Mr. Devins. About 1,000 were seized. It seems that Mr. Devins interspersed the pamphlet with patent-medicine advertisements, so that on one page the reader would find Oliver Cromwell's acts fiercely denounced, and alongside a cure-all for jaundice and colic. Anon he could read that Ireland's wrongs were results of British bayonets and "Radway's Ready Relief." The lecturer called the document a spurious caricature of facts, calculated to have injured him as an author, lecturer, and public speaker; and that he has thereby been brought into public contempt and ridicule. Mr. S. E. Dawson swore that, after comparing the pamphlet with the original manuscript, he could pronounce the former "an inaccurate and unreliable report." The defendant states that he offered, through an intimate friend of the lecturer, $50 for the manuscript; but the latter refused to part with the manuscript. He then asked that a stenographer be permitted to go and take the lecture and use it in pamphlet form. This was agreed to, but Mr. Bray afterward forbade him to publish it. Mr. Devins, however, printed the lecture without paying a cent. He feels himself in the right, and will contest the matter in law.

A HARD WINTER.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—There is an ice-gorge three miles long and ten feet high at Monongahela City. At noon to-day it was known that large destruction of empty coal-barges has attended the break-up of the ice in the Ohio River in front of Cincinnati. Fifty is said to be the number lost. Their value is about $1,000 each, making a total of $50,000 in coal-barges. This was unexpected, as the owners had taken extraordinary care to secure them by cables. The want of such barges in case of a coal-rise in Ohio is more than than their worth.

MONTREAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 8.—Another cold wave has visited Canada, the thermometer at 6 p.m. registering 6 degrees below zero in this city and various other points throughout the Dominion.

VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 8.—There was a very heavy snowstorm to-day along the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad. Weather very cold here.

ROCHESTER, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Jan. 8.—Yesterday the thermometer stood at 30 degrees below zero. This morning it registered 22 degrees.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9—1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally colder, northerly to westerly winds, stationary or rising barometer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional snow.

For the Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness and light snow, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, light snow and partly cloudy weather, northwest to southwest winds, stationary or slight fall in temperature, and high but falling barometer during the day. Chicago is in this region.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, very cold and partly cloudy weather, light snow, northerly to westerly winds, decidedly higher barometer, followed by falling barometer and slowly rising temperature, and south to west winds during Sunday night.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8—10:18 p. m.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind	Vel	R'n.	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.558	4	74	N.......	2	......	Clear.
7 a. m....	30.563	5	75	N.......	3	......	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.573	10	58	N.......	4	......	Cloudy.
2:18 p. m.	30.469	14	82	N. E....	6	......	Fair.
9 p. m....	30.415	20	85	N. E....	8	......	Lt. snow
10:18 p. m.	30.336	22	86	S. E....	6	.01*	Lt. snow

*Melted snow.

Maximum temperature, 27; minimum, 3.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8—10:18 p. m.

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		R'n	W'th'r
Albany	28	11	N.E.	Light	....	Clear.
Alpena	12	3	N.W.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Boise City	24	28	S.E.	Light	....	Cl'dy.
Moorhead	—13	—22	W.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Buffalo	13	5	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Cairo	37	28	N.W.	Fresh	....	Fair.
Cheyenne	—3	—10	W.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Chicago	14	22	S.E.	Fresh	.01	Lt. snw
Cincinnati	20	27	N.E.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Cleveland	15	8	N.E.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Davenport	11	9	N.E.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Denver	0	—9	S.	Light	....	Clear.
Des Moines	5	—3	N.	Gentle	....	Fair.
Detroit	16	11	N.E.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Dodge City	..	—4	N.W.	Fresh	.02	Cl'dy.
Dubuque	9				....	
Duluth	—5	—13	S.W.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Erie	20	12	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Escanaba	3	0	W.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Fort Garry	—22	—24	S.W.	Gentle	....	Hazy.
Fort Gibson	29	26	N.	Fresh	....	Hazy.
Grand Haven	16	11	N.E.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Indianapolis	18	14	N.E.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Keokuk	13	11	N.	Fresh	....	Cl'dy.
La Crosse	—5	—7	....	Calm	....	Fair.
Leavenworth	15	1	N.	Brisk	.03	Cl'dy.
Louisville	22	21	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Madison	6	4	N.W.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Marquette	7	0	W.	Fresh	....	Lt. snw
Memphis	34	29	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Milwaukee	7	7	N.W.	Fresh	....	Cl'dy.
Nashville	29	30	N.W.	Gentle	....	Fair.
New Orleans	56	55	N.E.	Fresh	....	Cl'dy.
North Platte	—5	—23	N.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Omaha	—4	—8	N.	Fresh	.03	Cl'dy.
Oswego	24	9	S.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Vincent	—12	—18	S.W.	Gentle	....	Hazy.
Pioche	22	16	N.E.	Light	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	28	26	E.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Port Huron	16	6	S.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Rochester	18	13	S.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	15	4	S.E.	Gentle	....	Clear.
Sandusky	15	20	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
San Francisco	15	51	N.	Light	....	Clear.
Shreveport	44	41	N.E.	Gentle	....	Fair.
Springfield	17	11	N.	Fresh	....	Fair.
St. Louis	18	12	N.	Fresh	....	Fair.
St. Paul	—2	—5	W.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Toledo	14	11	N.	Fresh	....	Fair.
Vicksburg	51	42	N.	Gentle	....	Cl'dy.
Winnemucca	18	27	N.E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
Yankton	—8	—17	W.	Fresh	....	Fair.

THOSE STOLEN TICKETS.

Mr. Stewart Explains His Connection with Them.

C. H. Stewart, who deposited in the Fidelity the tickets stolen from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad offices, which were found in his box there, denies most emphatically that he had any connection with the man Drew, who is alleged to have taken the tickets. He says he knew that Webb's reputation was not of the very highest, and that, when that ticket-broker approached him for a loan, he (Stewart) immediately took the tickets which Webb offered as collateral for a loan of $1,000 to several brokers, and inquired as to the genuineness of the tickets. In every case they were pronounced genuine, and Mr. Stewart says these brokers stated that they had purchased the same kind of tickets from Drew. He therefore loaned the money to Webb, and took the following note:

CHICAGO, Dec. 24, 1880.—For value received, I promise to pay C. H. Stewart $1,000 on or before Jan. 1, 1882, collateral being given for same in New York railroad-tickets at $20 each, the same to be returned on payment of above amount.

J. A. WEBB.

Mr. Stewart denies that there is anything mythical about himself. He says, unfortunately for himself, that for several years he has occupied desk room with Mulford & McKenzie, the ticket sellers, and there made Webb's acquaintance. Mr. Stewart shows papers to the effect that he is the authorized local agent of the Boomer & Boschert press-works of Syracuse, N. Y., and gives as references as to his business standing the names of the Chicago Provision & Packing Company, N. K. Fairbank, and several other well-known citizens with whom he claims to have had business transactions. Col. McClannahan, who is acting as counsel for Mr. Stewart, states that, while he regrets the scene which took place at the bank Friday, he will at once commence a suit against the bank to recover the value of the tickets, on the ground that his client loaned the money in perfect good faith, and also upon the ground that the Sheriff, having legal possession of the tickets, the police authorities had no right to interfere.

The search-warrant case was called up by Justice Wallace, of the Armory Police Court, yesterday morning. Only the railroad interest was represented in court, neither Ticket-Scalper Webb nor Mr. Stewart, through the hands of which gentlemen the stolen tickets passed to the vaults, being present. Justice Wallace suggested that the case be continued until Monday afternoon, when Webb and Stewart are to be examined on the charge of being accessories to the larceny. Mr. Trude, attorney for the road, consented to this, but thought the road should be allowed to take the tickets, with the understanding that they should be returned to the Court whenever demanded until such time as the question of ownership was settled. The Court, however, concluded to retain the custody of the tickets, assuring Mr. Trude that they would be perfectly safe against replevin writs or any other writs which might be issued.

OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The Italian opera season by Her Majesty's Opera Company, which closes to-night, has been the most successful on record. The receipts of the two weeks were $61,222, which is largely in excess of any two weeks of the New York season. For the eight days in January over 45,000 persons attended the Boston Theatre to witness seven operatic performances and the entertainment in aid of the local Elks Lodge. Salvini, at the Globe, has been doing a wonderful business, the house being crowded by critical audiences at every performance. The other theatres have had almost similar experience. So that, taking one consideration with another, the week has been almost without parallel in theatrical circles.

The Tribune.

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LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. and A. M.—Will hold their annual ball at the Palmer House, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, 1881. Tickets limited. Price, including supper, $5; ladies' single tickets, $2, to be procured of members of the Committee and officers of the Lodge. JAMES SMITH, W. M.
CHARLES S. BRENAN, Secretary.
W. M. BROWN, Chairman Ex. Committee.

EXCELSIOR ENCAMPMENT, NO. 108, I. O. O. F.—Will assemble in fatigue dress at the Tent, corner of Clark and Washington-sts., next Friday evening, Jan. 14, for the installation of officers and other important business. Visiting Patriarchs invited. L. R. BAIN, C. P.
E. D. REINERS, Scribe.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, No. 643, A. F. and A. M.—The members are hereby notified to meet in their hall this Sunday, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of late Bro. A. E. Pardis, of Aurora Lodge, No. 254, Aurora, Ill. Carriages to Graceland. By order. JAMES KEATS, W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

PLEIADES LODGE, No. 478, A. F. and A. M.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, Jan. 13, held at Pleiades Hall, 220 and 222 South Halsted-st., for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is requested. DAN M. BOYNTON, W. M.
E. F. NEWELL, Secretary.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE, NO. 409, A. F. AND A. M.—Regular Communication Thursday Evening, Jan. 13, 1881, at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance. Every member is urgently requested to be present. PRENTISS M. NICHOLS, W. M.
WM. M. STANTON, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Hall 72 Monroe-st.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 10, at 7:30 o'clock, for Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of WM. K. FORSYTH, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary.

WAUBANSIA LODGE, NO. 160, A. F. & A. M.—Annual Convocation at their Hall, No. 78 Monroe-st., Friday evening, Jan. 14, at 7:30 o'clock. The attendance of every member is expected.
J. E. CHURCH, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 10, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Mark Degree. By order.
ARTHUR WARRINGTON, H. P.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

KEYSTONE LODGE, NO. 639, A. F. and A. M.—Special Communication Wednesday, Jan. 12, at their hall, 62 and 64 North Clark-st. Business of importance. Members are hereby notified to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of W. M.
LOUIS WEYHE, Secretary.

MIRIAM CHAPTER, NO. 1, O. E. S.—Will have a public installation of its officers-elect and appointed at Lakeside Hall, corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st., on Saturday evening, Jan. 15, 1881. Members of sister chapters are cordially invited to attend.
JENNIE HODGSON, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, 1881, at 7 o'clock. The Order of the Temple will be conferred. Visiting Sir Knights are always welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.
H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1881.

MR. E. G. MASON was elected President of the Chicago Bar Association last evening. Messrs. Thomas Hoyne, Julius Rosenthal, and I. N. Stiles were chosen managers.

WARREN LANGMORE, a youth of 9 years, has been indicted for murder in killing Freeman Wright, a companion of 8 years, at Pembroke, Me. His trial will commence on the 11th inst.

DURING the week just closed $1,017,000 worth of gold bullion arrived at New York from Europe. Since Aug. 1 $65,775,000 worth arrived, against $73,415,000 worth for the corresponding period of last year.

SEVEN amnestied Communists, including the notorious Trinquet, arrived in Paris yesterday. They were welcomed by Clemenceau, Rochefort, and Louise Michel. The latter did not very much enjoy the appearance of Rochefort on the scene if she entertains the opinion expressed by her a few weeks ago, that Rochefort is "a fraud and a knave."

THE Irish societies of Boston have set a good example to similar societies in other cities. They have decided to forego the usual parade on St. Patrick's Day. They will instead attend lectures, the proceeds of which will be applied to aid the Land-League agitation in Ireland. The Irish societies of Chicago adopted this plan last St. Patrick's Day. It worked well, and it is to be presumed that they will adopt the same course on the coming anniversary.

ACCORDING to a Roman journal, the Greek Premier had a rather free and manly talk with the French representative at Athens with regard to an arbitration plan. He said that France primarily, and the Powers afterwards, raised the hopes of the Greek people, led them to believe that they were to obtain the territory to which they think themselves entitled, and that ever since the Berlin Conference the course of the Powers, particularly of France, has been vacillating and delusive. Greece is determined to trust no longer to Franks or Germans, and is inclined to think, with Byron, that in native swords and native ranks is her best reliance.

THE average voter in English boroughs is not an overscrupulous person. He looks forward to a Parliamentary election with eagerness. There is in it a prospect of unlimited beer, several free dinners, and something more substantial still. Since the last general election the members for fourteen English boroughs, one Irish borough, and one Scotch county have been unseated for having procured their elections through wholesale bribery and corruption. Inquiries held into the circumstances have revealed an alarming amount of moral obliquity among the electors, particularly of the University City of Oxford, the Cathedral town of Canterbury, and of the City of Boston. The English Attorney-General yesterday reported a bill to the House of Commons providing various pains and penalties for the punishment of persons who corruptly influence electors, and for the punishment of electors so influenced. It provides that any expenditure over a certain amount, proportioned to the size of the constituency, shall be deemed evidence of bribery and corruption; and, further, that any candidate will not at any time be eligible as the representative of the constituency which it can be proved he has bribed. A seat in Parliament is a very costly honor to some parties. Instances have been known where as high as $200,000 were paid for a seat, and in some of the small boroughs the possession of the franchise has been the sole source of men's incomes.

AT the investigation into the causes of the boiler explosion at Allentown, Pa., which resulted in the death of thirteen men, one of the witnesses swore that he saw the boiler leaking a week ago, and others testified that they saw the leak before the explosion. It is quite evident that some law like the English Employers' Liability act is wanted in Pennsylvania and other States. Manufacturers and capitalists might then take greater precaution to prevent accidents, and thus insure the safety of their employés. Scarcely a day passes now that a half-dozen or more deaths from boiler explosions are not reported in this country, and in nearly every instance these accidents are the result of criminal carelessness on the part of employers.

GOV. MURRAY, of Utah, has decided to give a certificate of election to Allen G. Campbell, the Republican candidate for Congressional Delegate from the Territory at the late election, although George Q. Cannon, the Mormon-Democratic candidate, received a majority of the votes. The grounds on which Gov. Murray acted are, that Cannon is not a citizen of the United States; that, being a polygamist, and therefore a violator of the law of the Nation, he is ineligible for citizenship, and consequently to the office for which he aspired. It is likely that this last phase of the question will be thoroughly discussed in Congress, and that some action will be taken towards defining the status of Mormons with regard to citizenship. It is a little queer that the fact that Cannon has never been naturalized—a fact which, by the way, has been fully established—was not discovered long ere this.

THERE was a long and apparently fruitless debate on the Wood Refunding bill in the House yesterday. Several members, including Claflin, Frye, Keifer, and Warner, thought that a 3 per cent bond could not be floated at par, while Messrs. Wood, Randall, Felton, and Newberry had no doubt that even a short-term bond, say of fifteen years, at 3 per cent could be easily floated. Mr. Randall pointed out that the bankers and representatives of the moneyed interests said a year ago that a 4 per cent long bond could not be floated, and that the talk of a failure to float a 3 per cent bond now was on a par with such predictions. Messrs. Mills, Weaver, Gillette, Chalmers, and Hurd declared themselves opposed to refunding, and the latter gentleman predicted woes innumerable from the present condition of the National finances, among the least of which might be mentioned another panic. The general impression seemed to be that a 3 per cent bond, redeemable after ten years and payable in thirty years, could be floated, and that a refunding bill embodying these ideas would probably be passed.

ONE of the many remarkable phases of the present agitation in Ireland is that the agitators do not seem to dread being arrested. When the British Government determined to break up the Fenian organization in Ireland by the arrest of the leaders, there was an exodus from Ireland to America and France of those who had made themselves conspicuous in the organization. We hear nothing of the flight of the leaders of the Land League. On the contrary, they seem to court arrest. It was rumored in Cork yesterday morning that the officers of the Land-League branch in that city would be arrested during the day. Nothing daunted, the officers proceeded to the place of meeting, surrounded by sympathizing friends, had officers elected to take their places in case of their being "jailed," and were doubtless disappointed that no policeman put in an appearance. Nor is it in Cork alone that the Land-Leaguers have shown their indifference to the officers of the law and their determination to abide the consequences of their acts. They have manifested the same spirit throughout the country.

CHANGES OF BUSINESS SITES AND INTERESTS.

The changes wrought by time and the rapid growth of this city, as shown in the removal and alteration of old municipal landmarks, are forcibly called to mind by the rather feeble protests now against the proposed transfer of the Board of Trade hall from Washington to Jackson street. Some of these changes are worth recalling.

It does not require a very long residence in Chicago to remember a two-story brick building in the middle of State street, with its south entrance fronting on Randolph street. The building extended north about 150 feet, and the lower story was used as a market-house, while the upper was a public hall, used for public meetings, balls, and other public entertainments. A precisely similar building, used for similar purposes, was located on West Randolph street, extending west from Desplaines street. Chicago, in time, grew too large for these markets, which had become an obstruction to travel on the streets, and, in short, a nuisance. When it was proposed to remove the State street building there was a very loud protest; people claimed they had a vested right in a public market, and property-owners declared that they had bought land and had erected costly buildings on the implied pledge that the market-house was to stand there for all time. After years of trouble the Council plucked up courage enough at last to order the demolition of the building, and the property that was to be destroyed by this change found new uses and for far more profitable business. After the elevation of the streets, following the adoption of the "high grade," there was an improvement of the bridges and an increase of travel over them. The rule then was for the bridges to open every time a tug wanted to pass, whether it had a vessel in tow or not. The Council finally by ordinance required that, in place of opening the bridges for tugs having no tows, the tugs should lower their smoke-stacks. There was a loud and violent protest from the tugs. They claimed a vested right in the free navigation of a navigable river, and at a public meeting resolved never to submit to the oppression. But after twenty-four hours' idleness they submitted.

Twenty-five years ago Chicago was startled by the announcement that the officers of the United States had selected the site of Dr. Dyer's private residence and garden, at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets (the latter then only half-opened), for the Post-Office, Custom-House, and Courts. Previously the Post-Office had been at 51 Clark street, under the old office of THE TRIBUNE, and later at 83 and 85 Dearborn street, north of Washington street. The protests were very wild and vehement. The site was denounced as too far south of the business centre, as located in a swamp, and reached only through an alley. Public meetings were held and remonstrances were made, but the change took place, and only twenty years ago that site was occupied for the first time. Ten years later, in 1871–'2, the United States officers selected the present site, extending from Adams to Jackson street, and from Dearborn to Clark street, making a much longer stride to the south and to the west than was made in 1855.

A most notable and successful instance of the claim of vested rights as a reason why a change in the location of a public institution should not be made was in the case of the attempted transfer of the jail from the basement rooms of the old Court-House to some other locality. At that time the fairer portion of the prisoners had rooms fronting on Clark street, and by day and by night frequently held noisy interviews with passers-by. The jail in that locality was an outrage and a nuisance, but when the measure was proposed to remove the prisoners to some other part of the city, property-owners on the four sides of the square protested, claiming that that square had been dedicated, among other purposes, to a public jail; that under this dedication they had bought the land and erected costly buildings, and to now establish a new jail elsewhere and remove the prisoners would be a most deplorable instance of bad faith, inflicting irreparable loss upon all the owners of property fronting that square! The Board of Supervisors yielded to the protest, and the jail remained undisturbed until on the morning of the 9th of October, 1871, there was a hasty departure of the prisoners before the fire. The present remonstrances of the owners of the same property against the removal of the Board of Trade hall are no more earnest than those made years ago against the removal of the jail! The arguments are identical.

It is not so very long ago when the attempt to establish a line of horse-railway on Wabash avenue nearly produced a revolution in the State Government, and created immense excitement in this city. The legislation was only defeated by Gov. Yates interposing his proclamation dispersing and disbanding the General Assembly. Who is there now objects to the horse-railway on that avenue? Public and private interests have changed, residence property has given way to business, and Wabash avenue is now the great business thoroughfare of the South Division. In 1869 the passage by the Legislature of the bill authorizing the sale of three blocks of the "Lake-Front" to the railway companies for depot purposes created almost as much excitement in Chicago as did the arrival of the tea in Boston Harbor a hundred years before. The protest against that act recited the doctrine of vested rights even more vehemently than it had ever been recited before, and the owners of property along the Lake-Front declared that they never, never, never would consent to such a disposition of the free air and free view which they had bought with their property. The owners of the same property are now petitioners before Congress and the City Council that that long and horribly-abused sale to the railroads may now be permitted to be made.

The men of 1869 who so valiantly demanded that the Lake Park should remain a park, so that "generations yet unborn might bless those who had preserved it from change," are now as anxious that the railroad monopolists should lay their iron rails upon that tract once so solemnly dedicated to health, pure air, etc.

Some years ago public spirit demanded that there should be a free public hospital established, and the County Board provided therefor, and, in order to remove it beyond the inhabited parts of the city, located it one block west of the corner of South Clark and Eighteenth streets. Since then necessity has forced the location of that hospital two miles or more further west, where it has already been overtaken and surrounded by the ever-increasing population.

An unesthetic owner of real estate on Wabash avenue, near Congress street, made the preliminary steps in the way of erecting some buildings to be used as stores. The indignant residents protested against this ruthless attempt to introduce "business" on that avenue dedicated to all that was esthetic and beautiful. The rude man was notified that not one inhabitant living on the avenue would ever enter one of his stores, or have any dealings with his tenants, and the man abandoned the work. Times have changed since then. Business has taken the place of the purely beautiful, and Wabash avenue stores are among the finest and most successful in the city.

The attempt to limit the expansion of a city like Chicago is as vain as to try to make a man wear through life clothes of the dimensions and cut that he wore when 15 years of age. The illustrations we have given of changes that have taken place under the pressure of increasing business, increasing population, and the demands of public convenience,—and these changes are all of comparative recent date,—show the folly of expecting that because a store, a block, or a neighborhood once served a public use, the public is therefore forever debarred from making a change. When the Board of Trade moved from South Water and La Salle streets three blocks south to Washington street it only obeyed that law of necessity which was irresistible, and which at the same time caused the Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, and Unitarians to abandon their stately church buildings on Washington street and go further south. Since then business expansion has far outstripped the Board of Trade, and Jackson street is by no means so far away from the business centre, even now, as was Washington street fifteen years ago. Long before the new building will be ready for occupancy the wonder will be not that the change was made, but why it had been so long delayed.

THE MAYOR AND THE CHICAGO RIVER.

We have elsewhere referred to the complaints made by the inhabitants of the cities and towns along the Illinois River, on account of the condition of the small and offensive (because small) supply of water carried by the canal and emptied into that river. We have also explained the action taken by our citizens in the matter, not only in behalf of the city, but also in behalf of those living further down stream.

Chicago a year ago agitated and discussed this question fully. The remonstrances and warnings of the State Board of Health, the advice of the most experienced citizens, the urgent appeals and offers of active coöperation by the Board of Canal Commissioners, all combined to produce a unanimity that was more than ordinary. The general plan of relief was to restore the lock and dam at Bridgeport, erect pumping-works, and lift into the canal from 50,000 to 60,000 cubic feet of water per minute. This would increase the delivery of water into the canal to nearly three times its present quantity, and would serve not only to keep the Chicago River clean, but would also furnish the Illinois River with a copious supply for navigation and sanitary purposes.

The City Council, responding to the public sentiment, appropriated $100,000, all that was estimated to be needed to erect a building, purchase the engines, and build the dam and the lock. The Mayor, for some inscrutable reason, was opposed to the matter. The whole establishment, it was represented, could be put in operation in six months.

The Mayor, however, took it upon himself to defeat the action of the Council and public wish. He raised objections of all kinds, said the money appropriated was not sufficient, but did not expend a dollar of what was voted, or ask for more. He sat down on the whole project and pigheadedly refused to take any action or do anything but talk, object, and procrastinate. At the close of navigation the lock and dam could have been put in; and the pumps and engines should have been purchased and located, and all things in readiness to begin the moment the ice left the canal. In the meantime not a thing has been done. The tax on part of it has been collected, and some fiscal officer of the City Administration is now drawing interest on it. In the meantime the complaints of last year are all renewed. The Mayor, so far as his acts reveal his intentions, seems determined to defeat this wise, economical, and essential measure by inaction, and to gratify an obstinacy for which there is no explanation or apology.

If that work be permitted to fail this year through the hostility of the Mayor, then such inaction will be held to be a criminal and scandalous disregard of official duty, and a trifling with public health and interests that should be visited with public reprobation. Why should one man be allowed to revenge his disappointed vanity by inflicting and perpetuating a calamity upon the 505,000 other residents of the city? The suggestion is, that the Mayor is holding this $100,000 in order to show that much surplus in the Treasury, and claim it as a reason for his reëlection. Instead of applause, his conduct merits unqualified condemnation. The health of the city and the comforts of home have been greatly injured by this useless and obstinate perpetuation of the river stenches. For the bitter complaints of the cities and towns below Lockport, and the threats of retaliation for the injury and annoyance caused them by the inadequate dilution of the South Branch sewage, the Mayor of Chicago is alone responsible; for if he had performed his plain duty the pumps would be ready to set in motion now, or in the spring at the latest.

The proposed enlargement of the canal, according to the original deep-cut and broad-bottom plan, will cost from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. The trial of the pumping-works to be erected by Chicago will test whether a supply of water three times as great as the present supply can be exceeded by the proposed enlargement. If it cannot be exceeded, or equaled, by the deepening and widening, at a cost of from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000, and no greater result can be obtained than that secured by the use of pumps, then the expenditure of millions for a purpose as easily accomplished by an expenditure of not to exceed $200,000 would be an unjustifiable waste.

But so soon as the will of the people of this city can find legal execution, the flow of water through the canal, and thence down to all the cities which use the Illinois River as a common sewer, will be in such quantity and of such purity that they will not only thank this city for its action, but will seek to forget the pettishness which suggested the Desplaines feeder as a substitute for Lake Michigan.

THE FUTURE SOUTH CHICAGO.

About a week ago the South Park Commissioners made public their report for the year ending Dec. 1, 1880. The showing was of such a nature as to almost startle taxpayers at first sight. Nearly $8,000,000 have already been invested in the system of parks for the southern part of the city, and there are still $822,000 of bonds outstanding. The indication is that, notwithstanding the eight heavy annual installments which the people of the South Division and Hyde Park have been paying, including the accumulating interest, upon the purchase money of the land, which were designed to discharge all obligation of this account, there will still be a large deficiency. Just how large this deficiency will be it does not seem possible to determine, since certain portions of the land are still in litigation; and it is to be regretted that the statement of the Board was not more explicit upon this point. At all events, the Commission seems to owe $822,000 in bonds, with further payments on the land to be made, while the estimated resources, including over $400,000 of tax-certificates and appealed tax cases, are only $680,000. It appears, in addition to this, that about $2,500,000 have been expended in improvements, for which the Commission has to show two main boulevards,—Grand and Drexel,—a few auxiliary boulevards, and altogether 314 acres of improved area in the two parks, as reported by the Board. The great bulk of the property still remains to be improved.

Estimating the total amount already practically invested at eight millions, the total area of the parks—1,057 acres—would make the cost of the system, up to the present time and in its present comparatively primitive condition, more than $7,500 per acre! If the sentiment of the taxpayers could be definitly expressed it would be found to demand some more satisfactory showing for the vast sum of money that has already been raised and expended under the agreement that the eight annual installments should pay for the land, and some more accurate statement as to the future taxes for the land that remains unpaid for, the improvements yet to be made, and the maintenance of the system. It cannot be denied that these taxes have become a serious burden to the owners of property in the south part of the city, and especially in Hyde Park; and these taxpayers may fairly claim more specific accounting than has ever yet been given them.

This is one view of the case. From another view the South Park system offers a compensation that atones in the prospect of future benefits for the present unsatisfactory condition of things. It has been contended by those who have opposed this extensive outlay for pleasure-lands that the two parks are too far removed from the populous sections of the city ever to serve the full purpose for which they were projected. The rapid growth of the city southward during the past few years has done much to remove this impression, and the completion of the Michigan avenue boulevard, furnishing a delightful driveway from the business portion of the city to the parks, and the increased facilities for reaching the parks by suburban trains, will in a couple of years obliterate most of this objection. But there is now, in addition to this, an apparent benefit to be derived from the South Park system which was hardly taken into consideration at the time the parks were originally laid out. We refer to the growth of population around and south of the park most distant from the centre of the city, which will be of an extent and character to derive more benefit and take more pleasure in the South Parks than were ever expected from them at the outset. The great Township of Hyde Park, nine miles long, is destined to be a large city,—part of Chicago, of course,—and it may be confidently predicted that, before the next decennial census shall be taken, that district will embrace at least 100,000 people. Of this population a large part will be composed of working people engaged in the enormous manufacturing interests which are growing up in the southern portion of Hyde Park, and the South Parks will be as accessible to them as to the people now included within the present city limits.

There is no longer any doubt that the section now known in a general way as South Chicago will at some day not very far distant be one of the largest manufacturing districts in the world. The location of the vast car-works to be managed by the Pullman Car Company, and the construction of the Town of Pullman now springing up like magic on the west shore of Calumet Lake, have assured this future to South Chicago, which in a general way is meant to include the southern portion of Hyde Park Township. The city now in process of construction under the auspices of the Pullman Company will probably be the most complete manufacturing settlement on this continent. It will be provided with vast shops, model houses, gas, water, pleasure grounds, and all the accessories of comfortable modern existence, and it will have a population of 10,000 people within a year. It will have a railroad of its own connecting with the belt railroad, and so with all the other railroads that centre in Chicago. A canal is to be constructed across Lake Calumet, connecting with the Calumet River, and thus bringing navigation up to Pullman. In addition to the car-works now building, vast locomotive-works will be erected under the partial auspices of the same Company and will be located in the same neighborhood. These will attract other manufacturing interests. Indeed, applications for land to be used in that way have already been made, and the new improvements, in addition to the large works already in operation, such as the Potter Rolling-Mills and the Brown Iron-Works, and the great nail factory, will make this section within a few years the busiest and most enterprising of all American manufacturing centres. The future growth of this portion of Chicago, as it may properly be regarded, is assured beyond all peradventure except universal panic, plague, or famine.

The mission of the South Park system thus becomes broader and more useful than was originally contemplated, and the taxpayers who have been, and are, so heavily assessed for its purchase, improvement, and maintenance may fairly regard themselves as engaged in a vast charity. At the same time, they have the right to demand, while providing so handsomely for Chicago's future, that those who control and manage their trust shall go back over the work of their predecessors, make a complete showing of the circumstances that have led up to the impending deficiency, furnish an approximate idea of the supplemental assessment that will need to be made to complete the purchase of the lands, and limit themselves in the future to the exact outlay contemplated by the assessments to which the property-owners tacitly agree by payment thereof.

WHO POLLUTES THE ILLINOIS RIVER?

The latest development of the canal-sewage question is the preparation of plans and estimates by which the waters of the Desplaines River are to be turned into the Illinois & Michigan Canal below the Summit, the purpose being to supply that canal with water to the exclusion of any from Lake Michigan through the Chicago River. Of course this scheme is one of petty spite and impotent revenge altogether unworthy the State of Illinois or its officers. The only substantial cause pleaded as an apology for even the suggestion of such a measure is the alleged pollution of the Illinois River and the failure of Chicago to take any effective steps to remedy or mitigate this annoyance. The facts in this whole business are worthy of attention not only in Chicago, but also by all the people living along the Illinois River. And we will just remark in this connection that from August to March, seven months of each year, the Desplaines only carries 1,500 to 1,800 cubic feet per minute, or less than one-tenth as much water as the canal discharges at Lockport.

The original design of the canal was to connect by a deep cut and broad canal the waters of the lakes with the Illinois River, and thence with the navigable waters of the Mississippi Valley. This plan was subsequently changed to a shallow ditch, which is now but a few feet below the level of the lake; the present discharge of water from the lake into the canal is about 20,000 cubic feet per minute. With the ice frozen to the depth of two feet, the discharge into the canal probably does not exceed 10,000 cubic feet per minute, and this is not equal to purifying the water after its passage through the Chicago River. This water, impregnated with the sewage of the Chicago River, empties into the Illinois River, and, with its strong and offensive odor, is carried down, passing all the cities and towns on the way until it is lost in the Mississippi River. Against this, the people of these cities and towns protest, and, owing to their complaints, this scheme to disconnect the canal with Lake Michigan is proposed.

On the Illinois River there are the following cities and towns: Lockport, Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, La Salle, Peru, Lacon, Peoria, Pekin, Lewiston, Havana, Beardstown, and various other smaller places. Into the Illinois River is emptied the Kankakee, draining Will, Iroquois, and Kankakee Counties; the Fox River drains Kane and Kendall Counties, with the sewage of all the cities and towns, and the washings from the dairy farms along the whole route; Joliet, a large city with many manufacturing establishments, including the Penitentiary, with 1,500 prisoners, pours all her slops and sewage into the Illinois River; the Kankakee brings down the sewage from Kankakee, Wilmington, and the mining towns; Morris runs all her swill and sewage into the Illinois, as do Ottawa, La Salle, Peru, and Lacon; all this putridity, the washings of eight or more counties, and all the sewage of the cities with their stock-yards, dairy-farms, distilleries, tanneries, prisons, slaughter-houses, and factories, are carried down to Peoria. At Peoria the water of the Illinois River is heavily loaded with the sewage of that city of nearly 40,000 inhabitants, and with the offensive matter from her glucose establishment, her numerous whisky distilleries, her cattle slop-pens, her factories, added to the stuff that comes from above, she sends the sluggish stream thus polluted down to Pekin, Havana, Beardstown, and all the places below.

The Illinois River from Lockport to Beardstown is a common sewer for all the cities and towns, and all the country drained by the Desplaines, Fox, Kankakee, and Vermilion Rivers, with all their tributaries; and yet the people of these towns with one voice cry out that the impurity of the river is the work of Chicago alone! Joliet, Ottawa, and Morris call upon Peoria to denounce Chicago, and Peoria insists that Pekin is poisoned by Chicago!—each suppressing the fact that these cities all use the river as their only sewer, and pollute it as much as they can.

The canal when it is open pours 20,000 to 25,000 cubic feet of lake water into the Illinois River every minute, furnishing it with the most of the water in summer, fall, and winter, above the junction of the Kankakee, that it contains. During the summer and fall months, when the canal is supplied from the lake, the water it discharges into the Illinois River is comparatively clean,—is in very little worse condition than the water of the Fox. But little complaint in regard to odor is heard until the surface of the canal is frozen over in the winter, and the water is thus prevented from being oxydized and purified by the air. If Chicago uses the river as a sewer, she does no more than all the cities, towns, and counties on the river and its tributaries now do, with the addition that she sends with it a volume of pure water sufficient in considerable degree, when it is permitted to run, to the deodorizing and disinfection of the Chicago sewage that passes thro' the canal.

Chicago, moreover, has not been entirely selfish, nor has she been wholly indifferent to the convenience and comfort of others. She has, at an expense of $600,000 of taxes, provided for the purification of the North Branch of her river by pumping its impure waters into the lake, and not one drop of that impurity passes into the canal or into the Illinois River.

The present small flow of water into the canal from the lake is because of the thick ice; not more than 10,000 cubic feet per minute can get through; when free of ice the natural flow is about 20,000 cubic feet per minute.

The City Council of Chicago a year ago, at the universal demand of her citizens, voted the money estimated as sufficient for the purpose for increasing this discharge of lake water into the canal to 50,000 or 60,000 cubic feet per minute, a volume of water equal to making the Chicago River purer than the Illinois River after its receipt of the Peoria sewage. So far as the people of this city and the City Council are concerned, all that they could do to have that all-sufficient sanitary measure in full and satisfactory operation has been done. Why it has not been executed is explained elsewhere.

Astronomical.

Chicago (TRIBUNE office), north latitude 41 deg. 52m. 57s.; west longitude 42m. 18s. from Washington, and 5h. 50m. 30s. from Greenwich.

The subjoined table shows the time of setting of the moon's lower limb, and the official time for lighting the first street-lamp in each circuit in this city, during the coming week, unless ordered sooner on account of bad weather. Also the following times for extinguishing the first lamp:

Day.	*Moon sets.*	*Light.*	*Extinguish.*
Jan. 9	2:28¾ a. m.	1:25 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
Sunday	3:29 a. m.	2:25 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
Monday	4:26 a. m.	3:20 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
Tuesday	5:17½ a. m.	....	....
Wednesday	6:08 a. m.	....	....
Thursday	6:43 a. m	....	....
Friday	7:17¼ a. m.	....	....
	Rises.		*Full moon.*
Friday	4:29 p. m.	....	....
Saturday	5:28¾ p. m.	5:05 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
Jan. 16	6:29¼ p. m.	5:05 p. m.	7:45 p. m.

The moon will be in apogee about 10:00 p. m. next Thursday; and full at 6:43 a. m. Saturday. She will occult Zeta Arietis about half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The sun's upper limb will rise on Monday at 7:27¼ a. m., south at 0h. 8m. 2.3s. p. m., and set at 4:49 p. m.

The sun's upper limb rises Friday next at 7:26 a. m., souths at 0h. 9m. 32.5s. p. m., and sets at 4:53¼ p. m.

The sidereal time Thursday mean noon will be 19h. 33m. 22.09s.

Mercury will south Thursday at 11:38 a. m., and rises before the sun, but near him. The superior conjunction will occur on the 25th inst.

Venus is now a brilliant evening star. Next Thursday evening she will south at 3:53 p. m., and set at 8:30 p. m. She is now among the stars of Aquarius, and Saturday evening will pass Lambda of that constellation, less than 1 degree north from that star. During the early part of the week she will be about 10 degrees south from the Urn. She will be at her greatest eastern elongation from the sun the 20th of next month.

Mars will south Thursday at 10:24 a. m. He is now a morning star, situated near the Bow of Sagittarius, but not a brilliant object.

Jupiter will south Thursday at 5:13 p. m., and set at 11:29 p. m. He is about 3½ degrees southeast from Delta Piscium. He is still a brilliant object, but his distance from us is rapidly increasing. From 6:14 p. m. to 7:16 p. m. to-morrow, only two of his satellites will be visible, the first and third being in eclipse.

Saturn will south Thursday at 5:52 p. m., and set at 12:19 p. m. He is now 9¾ degrees eastward from Jupiter, and ¾ degree northeast from Mu Piscium. The apparent diameters of his ring system are, greatest 40 seconds, least 9¼ seconds; the plane of the rings forming an angle of a little more than 13 degrees with the line of vision. The angle is slowly increasing.

Uranus will south Thursday at 3:28 a. m.; right ascension 11h. 0m. 23s.; and declination 7 deg. 14 min. north.

Neptune will south Thursday at 7:04 p. m.; right ascension 2h. 38m. 40s.; and declination north 13 deg. 35¼ min.

There are now three comets around, but neither of them "amounts to much," in a popular sense. The comet Pechule will next Tuesday midnight be in 20 hours 50 minutes right ascension and 24 deg. 32 min. declination north, according to an ephemeris calculated by S. C. Chandler, of Boston. The orbit is nearly coincident with that of the comet of 1807, which Bessel supposed to have a period of not less than 700 years.

J. J. MECHI, whose death was recently recorded, was one of the great men among the farmers of England. He employed the profits of a lucrative business in the purchase and improvement of a worn-out, sandy, weedy, neglected farm, which he speedily converted into a productive garden. He devoted all the spare energies of an active mind to the study of agricultural principles, and poured out money like water in making experiments, the results of which were freely given to the public. Wielding a vigorous pen, he assailed the follies of agriculture, and embodied common-sense views of husbandry in "plain language for plain people." It is doubtful if his farming, as a whole, ever paid him, but it was highly beneficial to the agricultural public, and he was accustomed to remark that other farmers might learn more from his failures than his successes. He was the very essence of frankness in regard to his blunders. Indeed, he did nothing in a corner. His account and balance-sheets, which were kept with great exactness, were open to the inspection and criticism of all comers. Though he raised many crops at a loss to himself, he was able to tell others how to grow them at a profit when he got through with them. His failure in business was announced on the 18th ult., and he departed this life in a fortnight afterward. It does not appear that his financial ruin grew out of his farming, though the diversion of capital in that direction may have contributed to it. His failure is thought to have resulted from old-fashioned ways of doing business being supplanted by newer methods.

SPEAKING of wheat flour, the London *Spectator* of Dec. 25 has the following:

> A meeting of the Bread Reform League was held at the Mansion House yesterday week, to promote the use of flour made from the whole wheat after the outer husk or bran-husk has been taken off it by the process known as Dr. Morfit's. Bread so made was declared by the Rev. Prof. Henslow, Prof. Church, and other trained scientific chemists, to be far more nutritive and useful than either bread made with the whole husk including the bran, or the usual white bread. It was said that the bran contains irritating elements which often prevent it from digesting well, while the usual white bread is made only from the grain without that inner sheath which has in it much of the gluten, as well as of the phosphates, essential to the tissues of the body. The strongest testimony by Baron Liebig to the value of this inner sheath of the wheat, as one of the most valuable parts of the bread, was read to the meeting. An attempt has been made by an American chemist, Prof. Horsford, to restore the phosphates to the ordinary flour, so that the bread made by his and Messrs. MacDougall's process is as white as ordinary baker's bread, while Prof. Horsford holds it to be as nourishing as the bread produced by Dr. Morfit's process; and if this plan is really effectual, such bread, which is perfectly white, and of very good flavor, might find favor, even where the semi-brown bread that includes the inner husk would be rejected; for there certainly is an ignorant prejudice in many quarters against any but the whitest bread.

SAYS the London *Gazette*:

> An exceedingly interesting experiment in home colonization is now being tried in Cheshire. Mr. Binney, a Manchester solicitor, with a firm faith in the saving virtues of a peasant proprietary, was impelled a year ago by a suggestion made by Lord Derby to put his theories to the test of practice. He bought an estate of 150 acres at Whitley, in Cheshire, and resold it in small lots of one, two, or more acres each to men who were willing to settle on the land. About half the estate has been resold, and twenty habitations have already been run up for the accommodation of the small land-owners. Each settler owns the fee simple of his plot, and, as the colony is within easy distance by rail from the great industrial centres of South Lancashire, they can command a never-failing market for their produce. If this colony of market-gardeners or peasant-proprietors should prove a "trade success," a practical step of the first importance will have been taken to solve one of the most difficult problems of our time.

THE many friends of John Russell Young, the journalist, will be pained to hear of the death of his wife, Mrs. Rosa Young, who died in New York City Tuesday. She had been in frail health for a long time and accompanied her husband to California in the hope that the climate would prove beneficial, but the depression consequent upon the loss of her children prevented such a result. It has been Mr. Young's sad fortune by this loss to have the last member of his immediate family group removed from him. The *Herald* prints this obituary notice:

> Mrs. John Russell Young, who died yesterday, was the daughter of John C. Fitzpatrick, who for forty years was an officer of the United States Senate. She came of an old Maryland family, being the niece of Father Hickey, of Baltimore, and of Sister Williamanna, formerly the head of Mount St. Vincent School, who was so well known in New York. Mrs. Young suffered from a lingering illness, contracted during a visit to California, which was intensified by the death of a daughter, her only surviving child, in September last. From this blow she never recovered, and yesterday sank away in the 30th year of her age. She was a woman of rare dignity and beauty of character, varied accomplishments, endowed with charity and deep, sincere, unostentatious piety.

THE high hopes, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which were raised in certain circles by the promising reports sent home concerning the desire of King Mtesa, of Africa, to receive Christian missionaries have been somewhat rudely dashed by the latest advices from Uganda. Altho one of the Roman Catholic missionaries had cured the King of some disorder from which he was suffering, and had, by his skill as doctor secured some converts to his creed, the King himself remained obdurate. He is said to have relapsed into a savagery from which it is exceedingly doubtful that he ever emerged, and demonstrated the reality of his apostasy by sacrificing 200 human beings on the graves of his ancestors. At a great council held twelve months ago, English, French, and Mohammedan missionaries were forbidden to teach, and converts were threatened with death. "The assembled Chiefs were of opinion that they required no religious teachers in Uganda, but guns, powder, and percussion-caps." And yet we call these men uncivilized! The inner conviction of nearly every Cabinet in Christendom has never been more frankly expressed.

THE London *Telegraph* (Tory) attributes much of the misery of the Irish peasantry to their incorrigible "mania for early marriages." The existence of this "mania" is an assumption not justified the by facts. A pamphlet published the other day by Mr. Pim on the Irish question contained some remarkable statistics which may be commended to those who think that premature matrimony is the chief source of Ireland's woes. The Irish neither marry earlier nor multiply more rapidly than the English or Scotch. Quoting from the census returns of 1871, Mr. Pim shows that marriages were only 4.4 per 1,000 in Ireland, against 7.1 in Scotland and 8.1 in England. The increase per 1,000 was 5.5 in Ireland, 15.1 in Scotland, and 15.7 in England. These statistics as to early marriages are conclusive. In 1871, 91 per cent of young men between the ages of 15 and 25 were unmarried. In Scotland the proportion was 84 per cent, and in England and Wales 77. Thus only 9 per cent of Irishmen marry before they complete their 25th year, while the percentage among Scotchmen is 16, and among Englishmen 23.

SPEAKING of the growth of cities, the New York *Sun* says:

> The increase of the population of the City of Berlin is altogether unparalleled in the history of Capitals. In 1860 its population was 528,900, while, according to the census taken the other day, it now contains 1,118,630, an increase of more than twofold in twenty years. There are towns, indeed, which in a similar time have sprung from ten inhabitants to a hundred thousand, but not one which has grown from half a million to a million. This increase in the size of Berlin is the more singular inasmuch as Berlin possesses no natural advantages whatever. It's not a port, or a great centre of trade, or a great manufacturing city. It lies in a flat, sterile country, an almost barren sand-plain, and its river is only a dirty, sluggish, putrid, insignificant stream. Berlin owes its increase to the immense, though temporary, prosperity induced by a plethora of money after the wave of conquest on the crest of which the Germans swept through France. People flocked there from the provinces after the war, because they believed—as people in rural districts once believed of London—that the streets were almost paved with gold. For a time all went well; speculation of every kind was rampant; building operations afforded employment to immense hosts of laborers; factories sprang up, and immigrants flocked in. The reaction came in due time, and it is probable that for years past the position of the average workingman at Berlin has been worse than that of his fellow in any other Capital in Europe, with the exception of St. Petersburg.

THE Philadelphia *Press* gives the following authoritative statement of the cause of the rupture between President Hayes and Mr. Blaine:

> The term of a prominent Federal officer in Maine was approaching its close. Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hamlin, the two Senators from the State, were invited to give their views as to the succession, and called together on the President. Civil-Service reform would have required the reappointment of the incumbent, and he was acceptable to both Senators. The President, however, indicated that he would not be reappointed, and recounted several names that had been presented for the place. All of them were fairly satisfactory save one, and as to this one Mr. Blaine said the appointment would be personally offensive to him. The next day, feeling that the matter should be emphasized, Mr. Blaine returned to the White House and repeated that the designation of the individual in question would be personally offensive to himself. Among most men such an expression from such a source would be conclusive. Yet the President turned around and sent that very name to the Senate.

CAPT. MCGRATH, of the Chicago Post-Office, is not responsible for the late day delivery of the Eastern newspaper mail. The fault is chiefly with the railroad trains, which, although due at 10 a. m., far too frequently do not arrive before 1 or 2 p. m., and sometimes still later. The roads leading east are crippling along on a single track each, when they have plenty of business for a double track, and (watered) stock enough issued, on which the public is paying interest, to build the second track. When the trains from the East fail to arrive before noon these newspaper mails are not distributed until the next "crew" of clerks come on deck in the afternoon, about 4 p. m. Between this interregnum in the working "crews" and the belatement of trains the delivery of the Eastern newspapers is delayed until a late hour. We don't clearly see what is to be done about it except to growl.

DOES anybody suppose Gen. Garfield is going to enjoy life much during the next three months? The complications which he must face in selecting his Cabinet grow in multitude every day. There is scarcely a State in the Union where there is not some party quarrel which he is expected either to smooth down or discreetly steer clear of. But his Cabinet is not the only problem. There are the foreign appointments and countless home appointments which will press upon him from every quarter. If he is not a zealous disciple of an iron-clad Civil-Service system by the time he gets through with these, nothing will ever make him one.—*New York Tribune.*

Illinois has no party quarrel which he is expected to smooth down or steer clear of. It is all serene in the great Prairie State. Not a frown or wrinkle ruffles her calm and peaceful brow.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is making some of the brethren jealous. One of them tartly observes:

> Mr. Murat Halstead is now fixing up a Cabinet for Gen. Garfield. He has already got five of the seven members fixed, and these are Blaine for Secretary of State; Foster for Secretary of the Interior; Campbell, of West Virginia, for Postmaster-General; Senator Bruce, late of Mississippi, now of Ohio, for Secretary of the Navy; and Allison, of Iowa, for the Treasury. In the course of the next sixty days Mr. Halstead will probably be able to pick out the right men for the two places remaining. There will be room, however, for only one more Ohio man.

THE Christiancy case in a nutshell: A fellow who would do what Giro swears he has done would commit perjury without a moment's hesitation. His testimony proves nothing. The letters prove everything—that is proved. The letters were written by a very silly and weak woman, but not by a very bad woman. They may be explained on the hypothesis of innocence. They are easier explained on the hypothesis of guilt. In any case the evidence is not yet sufficient to convict in a court of justice.

JUDGE FIELD was the Brutus who drove the iron home to the Southern soul in the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the Rockingham County (Va.) case. The practical effect of the decision was to establish the validity of debts owing to citizens of Northern States, though the same were declared sequestered by the Government of the Confederate States. The Savannah (Ga.) *News* mourns the fall of Judge Field from grace more even than the decision which he was simply the means of announcing.

THE consumption of beer in this country, as shown by the internal-revenue returns, is largely on the increase. During the last fiscal year taxes were paid on 13,[illegible] barrels of [illegible] liquor. Each barrel contains 31 gallons, and the consumption was, therefore, [illegible] gallons, or 8.29 gallons per capita per annum, equal to about 160 mugs of beer each year for every man, woman, and [illegible]

consumption, or 600 glasses for each male in the country above the age of 21. In 1879 the consumption was less than half what it is at present, or 4,570,000 barrels, equal to an annual per capita consumption of 5.20 gallons. Ten years ago a beer-drinker only called for one glass; he now holds up two fingers and says "Zwei lager." This satisfactorily accounts for the increase.

The New York *Tribune* presents a tabular statement of mining enterprises from which it appears that the Little Pittsburg consolidated had a capital of $20,000,000 in $100 shares, that it paid $1,000,000 in dividends, or 5 per cent, and then ceased to pay about one year from its organization. W. H. Barnum is President at this time, and we do not find Gov. Rice's name among the Directors, but Prof. Raymond is as usual "Reporting Engineer."

The Sioux scandal, involving the honor and domestic happiness of Young Spotted Tail and Mr. and Mrs. Stronger Horse, doesn't seem to have kicked up quite so much of a disturbance as some others. No reporters have been snooping around for their correspondence, nor has anybody examined Stronger Horse's shotgun, or scalping-knife, or other side-arms to see what condition they were in when Spotted Tail decided to surrender.

The new City-Hall at San Francisco is proving an expensive investment for the city. The cost of construction by the Commission appointed for the purpose has already been $2,776,-000, in addition to some $300,000 expended by the Supervisors, who had charge of the enterprise for a year before the Commission took hold of it. The architect also estimates that $1,500,000 will be needed to finish it, making a total cost of over $4,500,000.

An unknown poet, presumed to be a Conkling man, presents the following:

> If Mr. Sprague and Mrs. Sprague
> Would only go to sea,
> And find a home in foreign parts,
> How jolly that would be!
> How happy they might find themselves,
> Together taking tea,
> In some bright land of Eu-ri-ope—
> For instance It-a-lee.

It appears that Gen. Keifer wished very much to be appointed to the Committee on Ways and Means in place of Garfield. But the President-elect settled the matter in favor of McKinley, by writing him a personal letter to the effect that his appointment would be very gratifying to the writer. McKinley was authorized to show this letter to Speaker Randall, and it had the desired effect.

Some cunning fellow tried to impale Gen. Ben Harrison by putting at him, in the Indianapolis *Journal*, three questions about inter-State transportation, the legal-tender quality of greenbacks, and the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar. He discreetly refused to answer an anonymous person in a newspaper, but offered to satisfy anybody who should call at his headquarters as to his opinions on all these subjects.

PERSONALS.

Kate Claxton (Mrs. Charles A. Stevenson) did not appear at the last three performances of her engagement at Albany, having lost her only child, a bright little boy aged 15 months, who died at the Delavan House last Sunday afternoon.

Lord Lymington, an English nobleman who recently spent two weeks in an exhaustive tour of this country, confided to a New York reporter the important fact that "Chicago was a large and growing city." We shall be very happy out here for the next year or so.

"A Boston paper says that just before New-Year's Day fashionable people at the Hub paid $2 each for Jacqueminot roses. It looks as though the interest on some of those Chicago mortgages was being paid. If you don't use this item please return it. I can get $1 for it in St. Louis."—*S. J. Tilden.*

> I am called greasy butter-tub,
> Bald-headed butter-tub,
> And indeed there is good reason why;
> For I'm the strong butter-tub,
> Scanty-haired butter-tub,
> Odorous butter-tub, I.

—*South Water Street Ballad.*

> The lark in the meadow is piping
> His lay to the bright morning sun;
> A curly-haired youngster is wiping
> The barrels of papa's shotgun.
> Ere long he will be in the woodlawn,
> Looking out for the rabbit so sly;
> He will put one more load in the gun, and
> Sail off to the sweet by and bye.

A young lady in Rockford sends in a poem to the effect that

> In the bosom of the mountains
> Where the rippling brooklets meet,
> Fed by cool and crystal fountains,
> Lies a lakelet, clear and sweet—

and so forth. Don't worry about the lakelet, sis. You go right on chewing gum and wearing clocked hose and let poetry alone. Some of the most respected people in this country never wrote a line of poetry.

The *Rockford Seminary Gazette*, which is edited exclusively by lovely woman, says: "We have learned a new cure for drowsiness. Hold up the right foot. It requires no little exertion; but the experiment has been tried, and has proved a success." This is believed to be the first instance on record of a woman's admitting that her feet were large. Miss Anthony was right when she said that woman was gradually finding her sphere.

"The streets and sidewalks are now in an almost impassable condition. If the warm weather continues to-day people should make an effort to clean the pavements at least. The ice is rotten, and with the snow can be removed without much difficulty. The possibility of another cold snap suggests urgency in this matter, for, should there be a freeze-up with the sidewalks and street-crossings in their present state, pedestrians will have cause to wish they were dead."—*Christmas Story by Murat Halstead.*

An aerolite fell on Bidwell's farm in California, and was sent to the State Geological Society. Bidwell sued the Society for remuneration, and the terrestrial chunk was seized by the Sheriff. In the Sheriff's office a difficulty arose in entering the seizure. "Shtick it down as a piece av iron," said Mr. Ringrose. Mr. Walsh objected to Mr. Ringrose's coarse generalization. "There's as much shtone in it as iron," said he. "Call it an oxidized mass," said Mr. Cummings. Sheriff Murphy strenuously objected to this, however. He was satisfied to let the word "oxidized" go on the books, for no one would know what it meant. "But," said he, firmly, "every omadhoon knows what mass manes, and be hevens we can't touch religion."

An anecdote of the last festivities at the Prince of Wales' house, Sandringham, England, is told by the London *World*. On the evening before the party broke up the Russian Ambassador and Mrs. Gladstone were engaged in animated conversation. The former was sipping his coffee and arguing his point while standing on a large tiger-skin, which forms one of the principal personal trophies which the Prince brought home from his Indian trip. The latter was listening attentively, clad in an historical black-velvet dress. Swayed by his own oratory, and aided doubtless by the polished floor, the Ambassador lost his balance through the treachery of the rug, and fell into the arms of the Premier's wife, upsetting the coffee over the time-honored garment. Thereupon a distinguished person took up a parable, and dilated upon a contretemps which caused Russia to trip up over India and to disconcert England!

An association of ladies at Ottawa, Ill., propose to present to Mrs. Hayes a satin hanging and autograph album as a testimonial of her high moral worth and courage in banishing the wine-cup from the White House. The album will be composed of autographs written upon parchment blanks, which, with an engraving of the hanging, will be handsomely bound. The invitations for autographs will be confined chiefly to the State of Illinois, but a few will be issued to distinguished persons outside the State, such as ex-Presidents' widows, the President-elect and wife, Justices of the United States Supreme Court, United States Senators, Supreme Judges and Governors of the several States, the ex-President and wife, the President, the heads of Departments of the United States, United States Congressmen, army and navy officers, and representative persons in the professions. The hanging will have in the centre an emblematical design in painting, also the memorial inscription and motto. The various professions of art, science, and literature, also officials, reform organizations, etc., as classified in the album, will be represented upon the hanging by appropriate designs. It is intended to suspend the hanging by rods and rings made of wood taken from the homestead of President Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill.

FOREIGN.

An Exhaustive Review of the Parliamentary Situation.

Parties and Factions of All Shades Entirely Dissatisfied.

Disraeli's Speech Considered a Failure—Obstruction Thought to Be Farcical.

Alliance Between the English Radicals and Irish Liberals in Parliament.

An Immense Crowd in Attendance at the Land-League Meeting in Cork Yesterday.

Reported Capture of the Capital of Peru by the Chilian Army.

Greece, Copying from the Example of Montenegro, Will Fight for Her Rights.

A Sad Reminder of Sir John Franklin's Arctic Expedition.

The French Revenues Exceeding the Estimates—Revolution in Crete.

FEELING

IN LONDON.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Neither the Queen's speech nor the subsequent Ministerial declarations in Parliament completely satisfy the public desire for a full knowledge of the Government program regarding Ireland. Nobody outside of the Cabinet yet knows precisely what the Cabinet intends respecting either coercion or land reform. It bitterly disappoints the extreme Radicals, who, following Mr. Chamberlain's lead, denounced in advance every form of coercion as unconstitutional.

The only English voice yet raised in Parliament against coercion is that of

ARTHUR ARNOLD, A POLITICAL DOCTRINAIRE

of slight political influence, representing a constituency which includes many Irishmen. Mr. Arnold is now the leader of the Liberals below the gangway, all of whose former leaders are now grafted into the Government. It is not believed that many Radicals will go so far in their opposition as to vote for Mr. Parnell's amendment, still less to take part in obstruction. Leading Irish Liberals, like Mr. Shaw, still refuse to follow Parnell to the Tory benches. The English followers of Mr. Chamberlain are equally bitter against him. The rest of the Government complain that Mr. Chamberlain did not resign, instead of acquiescing in measures which he was pledged to resist. It is understood that

MR. BRIGHT,

always loyal to his convictions, withdrew his opposition to coercion when confronted with evidence of the inadequacy of the existing laws to keep the peace and maintain the Queen's sovereignty. Many Radicals of similar temper say the responsibility for coercion belongs to the Government, and it must, though regretfully, support it.

The best obtainable information indicates that Mr. Forster will propose on Monday the reënactment of the main provisions of the Westmeath act, with permissive suspension of the Habeas-Corpus act. Respecting land reform, Parnell's English allies are hardly less disappointed than they were in regard to coercion, and with equal unreason.

MR. GLADSTONE'S FRIENDS

have long known that he believes the only possible remedy for the substantial grievances of Ireland was to extend the principles of the act of 1870, especially by making operative the Bright and other clauses, and by restoring the provisions which the Lords then defeated. Everything depends on how far now he intends to give effect to the purpose of that act.

PARNELL'S BAND

have formally resolved to oppose the passage of the Coercion bill by every parliamentary device. The Government's announcement of its intention to postpone all other business fails to meet the threatened obstruction, respecting which it is understood negotiations are proceeding between the Liberal and Conservative leaders. Advanced Liberal organs, like the *Scotsman*, declare that if Mr. Parnell is allowed to continue his tactics Parliament will become a farce.

THE COERCION BILLS,

which will be introduced simultaneously, will be no mere child's play, but, I hear it on very good authority, will include provisions for disarming the people and for suspending the operations of the writ of habeas corpus in such districts as may be "proclaimed" by the Lord Lieutenant. No general measure for the suspension of the habeas corpus will be introduced. The use of this most effective of weapons will be confided to the discretion of the Lord Lieutenant, but there will be no hesitation in employing it whenever it is deemed necessary. "Boycotting" will also be sternly suppressed wherever it is associated with intimidation or conspiracy.

THE MEANS OF ENFORCING THESE MEASURES

have been provided beforehand. An army large enough to overrun the country is already in Ireland, and there will be no hesitation shown about making use of it. The Government, in short, is at length fully determined to put an end to the era of lawlessness in Ireland, to depose the Land League, and restore Queen Victoria.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH

at the opening of the session is generally admitted to have been wholly inadequate to the demands of the occasion and the Conservative party. The Earl, though it has been strenuously denied that such was the case, really appears to be much broken in health and spirits. He evidently feels his defeat in April last much more keenly than has been commonly supposed. I hear also that he takes a very gloomy view of the condition of British affairs, and believes that the country is rapidly going on the downward track to perdition.

THE INCREASED ACTIVITY OF SECRET SOCIETIES

of various sorts in England already excites some uneasiness, more, perhaps, than most people are willing to concede. During the past few weeks frequent attempts have been made to throw railway trains from the track, and outrages of a mysterious character have been committed in Birmingham, Oldham, Sheffield, and other places. Some of these attempts and outrages are suspected to be the work of men connected with the Irish Land League, while others are ascribed to foreign agents, laboring in the cause of Nihilism and Socialism. There is clearly an animosity existing for a strong and vigilant Government at such a moment, and the Ministry must feel that they cannot afford to be made the sport of Mr. Parnell and the obstructives.

THE LAND BILL.

I am in a position to assure you that the land bill which the Government will shortly introduce in the House of Commons includes, in conformity with Lord Dufferin's suggestions, some system of State aid or the advancement of means in some form by which tenants so disposed will be enabled to purchase land and secure proprietary rights. The Irish Liberal members, who are not identified with the Land League are dissatisfied with the incompleteness of the proposed changes in the land system of Ireland. They intend to hold a meeting, and ask that a thorough reform in the land system shall be introduced as supplemental to any coercion bill. A large number of the English Radicals will support them in this demand, and it is said that some of the Ministers, meaning doubtless Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain, will not disapprove of such pressure.

VIEWS

OF AN IMPORTED ENGLISHMAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—4 a. m.—A prominent Englishman writes to the New York *Tribune* a long letter on affairs in that Kingdom, and concludes as follows: "If Mr. Gladstone does not attempt to restore Ireland to order, he endangers his Cabinet and his party. If he attempts coercion by ordinary means, without martial law, he nurses revolt. If he tries martial law he may be defeated by the Radicals and the Irish members, unless he first reconstructs his Cabinet on such a basis as will assure the Conservatives that no radical land bills will be introduced. In any case, the position of the Ministry will be very precarious. If this Parliament were a year older, the position would be (as the French say) 'impossible'; but, as yet, the Liberals are afraid of Gladstone's power over the constituencies. If overt rebellion should break out in Ireland, in consequence of the Cabinet's inaction, the Ministry could not survive the meeting of Parliament."

THE IRISH.

TUAM.

Special Cable.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—A serious riot seems to have occurred in the Town of Tuam, but the only certain news to-night brought from that point is to the effect that sixteen men have been arrested and remanded to jail, without bail, for having taken part in the disturbance. The *Globe* this evening states that the batteries of artillery stationed in Dublin have been prohibited from marching into the country for exercise without a suitable escort of cavalry or infantry.

THERE WAS QUITE A COMMOTION

among the Irish Nationalists in Cork yesterday. A rumor was circulated that on the assembling of the Land League branch there, the President and principal members would be arrested. A great crowd gathered at the meeting, but no arrests were made. It was resolved that, in the event of the officers being arrested, their places should be immediately filled.

TRALEE LAND-LEAGUERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

TRALEE, Jan. 8.—The examination of the Tralee branch of the Land-Leaguers was continued in the jail, in consequence of information lodged with the police there, that there would be danger of a riot if the prisoners were taken through the town.

PROHIBITED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Batteries of artillery stationed here are prohibited from marching into the adjoining county for exercise without an escort.

In consequence of a report that the members of the Land League in Cork would be arrested to-day, all the members of the organization and a great crowd of spectators were present at the meeting, but there were no arrests. A resolution was passed that in the event of the Committee being arrested fresh officers of the League be elected.

REGULATING ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In the House of Commons last night the Attorney General, on introducing the Corrupt-Practices-at-Election bill, explained that its chief object would be to put an end to the lavish expense accompanying most elections; that a check would be placed on the expense by a certain sum being fixed for the entire election, according to the schedule, varying according to the size of the constituency. Various punishments with hard labor would be inflicted for corrupt practices, such as bribing. A candidate guilty of corrupt practices would never be able to sit again for the constituency where they occurred. The bill had its first reading.

O'KELLY'S OBSTRUCTION MOTION.

Eighteen Irish members of the House of Commons spoke on O'Kelly's obstruction motion, last night, consuming over two hours. The question was raised whether O'Kelly was in order in speaking on a motion for adjournment. The Speaker said O'Kelly was in order, but the practice was highly inconvenient, and if persisted in, he believed the House would be obliged to put an end to an abuse of the practice.

IRISH LIBERALS.

A meeting of the Irish Liberal members of Parliament, as distinguished from the Parnellites, will be held to-day to express regret at the incompleteness of the changes proposed in the land system, a comprehensive reform of which they assert should be immediately supplementaly to an Coercion bill.

It is reported that a considerable section of the English Radicals will support this view, and that some members of the Ministry do not disapprove of such a pressure.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

BURIAL OF A MEMBER OF THE FAMOUS EXPEDITION.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—What may be considered the closing scene of Franklin's Arctic expedition of 1845 was enacted in Edinburg yesterday evening when the remains of Lieut. Irving, of H. M. S. Terror, were interred with naval honors in Dean Cemetery. On reaching Edinburg the relics were placed in an oak coffin with a brass plate bearing the inscription "Lieut. John Irving, R. N., born 1815, died 1847-'49." The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Alexander White, of Free St. George Church, at the residence of Mrs. Scott. In the interval a detachment of troops and seamen were drawn up outside of the house. The procession started about 11 o'clock in the following order: Firing party and escort of ninety mariners from the guardship Lord Warden, band and pipers of the Seventieth Highlanders; the coffin, covered with the Union Jack, surmounted by an anvil, officer's hat, and crossed swords, borne upon a gun-carriage, drawn by six horses; private mourners; escort of 120 seamen from the Lord Warden; escort from the Royal artillery; escort from the Eighty-first Highlanders; escort from the Twenty-first Hussars; a large number of officers from the various garrisons in the district, and staff officers attached to the North British military headquarters.

Great interest in the ceremony was manifested by the public. The number of people who visited it must have amounted to many thousands. The music was the Maltese and Beethoven funeral hymn, the Dead March in Saul, and Flowers of the Forest, and music by the bagpipes at the cemetery. The coffin was taken from the gun-carriage, carried shoulder high to the grave by six seamen, who also lowered it. The Chaplain to the forces offered prayer, after which the marines fired three volleys over the grave.

THE EAST.

BURNED.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The headquarters of the militia burned and five sentinels perished.

THE CRETES DETERMINED ON REVOLUTION.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Private advices from Crete report a rising ferment of revolution there, and the determination of the Greeks to seize the opportunity of rising in Greece to throw off the Ottoman yoke.

MOBILIZATION OF THE GREEK RESERVES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In diplomatic circles it is believed that the mobilization of the Greek reserves will absolve France from further action in behalf of Greece.

COPYING AFTER DULCIGNO.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The *Diretto* publishes a dispatch from Athens, which gives Greek-Premier Commoundouros' last reply to the French Chargé d'Affaires. He attributes the present situation of the Greek question to the action of the Powers at Berlin, which generated the hopes of Greece, which is now the only executor of the decision of the Powers. Trusting to the promises of the nations, Greece has abstained from hostilities, but, now, acting upon wise counsel, and taught by the experience of Dulcigno, she

MUST PREPARE FOR HOSTILITIES.

She cannot recede. Retrogression would cause confusion. He stated, if arbitration were based on the conference at Berlin, it could only effect a repetition of an act which has already been accepted. If, on the contrary, the Berlin decisions should be modified, Greece would see her rights diminished, and would be entitled to refuse the result. Nothing can be hoped for from the Porte. It is painful, but inevitable, that it will be necessary to appeal to arms.

FRANCE.

LARGE EXCESS OF REVENUE.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The revenue from indirect taxation during 1880 exceeds the budget estimate by 169,000,000 francs.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Seven amnested Communists, including Tringuet, arrived to-day. They were received by Clemenceau, Rochefort, and Louise Michel. No demonstration occurred.

The *Union* and *Univers* have been prosecuted for publishing articles insulting to the Superior Council of Education.

GERMANY.

THE ANTI-SEMITIC AGITATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Prince Bismarck has arrived.

The Progressists held an enthusiastic meeting to protest against the anti-Semitic agitation, and the police dispersed a crowd numbering 1,000 persons, who desired to disturb the meeting.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE EXPENSES OF THE WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the contribution of the Imperial Government to the expenses of the Afghan war will be at least £6,000,000.

CHILI AND PERU.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF LIMA.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—There were reports on the Stock Exchange this afternoon that the Chilians had captured Lima.

THE HARELDA.

PICKED UP.

The missing men of the crew of the steamer Harelda, sunk off Cape Roca, in collision with the steamer Leona, also sunk, have been picked up.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL

of Musical Art is renowned all over the country as the most enterprising and thorough institution of its kind.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF.

An unusual activity has been observed since the advent of the New Year at the grand "safe" emporium on Dearborn street, large and small safes constantly going and coming. The "Hall" Company are outstripping all competitors in quality of work and increase of sales. They have just placed three large safes in the new jewelry house of W. B. Clapp & Co., weighing 20,000 pounds, and were awarded the large contract for vaults in the new Post-Office Building at Springfield. The trade in bank work is still increasing, and the Company are behind on orders. Hall's Safe & Lock Company, 147 and 149 Dearborn street.

SARA BERNHARDT

has a beautiful life-size crayon portrait from Mosher's memorial art gallery on exhibition in Hyman & Co.'s jewelry store show-window, corner of State and Madison streets. It was executed by Prof. Bressau, and is one of his happiest hits. The face has the modeling of living flesh, which would seem to present a warm touch were the finger pressed against it. The elaborate laces and elegant dress receive the same justice. High art in crayon portraiture is Mr. Mosher's specialty.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

Reed & Sons report a fine trade for the past year in the sale of pianos and organs, and attribute their great success to their cash system of buying and selling, as it enables them to sell at much lower prices than firms that do a time business. They have a first-class stock, and pay special attention to bringing out fine upright pianos from the East. Among others they desire attention called to is the celebrated Knabe & Co. pianos, of Baltimore, that carried off the highest honors at the Centennial.

WHERE TO SEND THE BOYS.

The best place in Chicago to send a boy for a thorough business training is the Metropolitan Business College, 151 State street. Plain business-writing, bookkeeping, letter-writing, arithmetic, reading, German, spelling, etc., are taught by able and experienced teachers.

NEW MUSIC.

S. Brainard's Sons, music publishers, 136 State street, have on their counters many novelties in new music and an elegant assortment of fine foreign music.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Edelweiss, for the complexion, contains no metallic or poisonous ingredients. Gale & Blocki, proprietors.

Taking a Buck by the Horns.

Truckee (Cal.) Republican.

Marshall Hughes, of Sierra Valley, will remember to the day of his death a fight that he had recently with a big buck deer. He was out on snowshoes, and noticing a fresh track of a deer concluded to follow it. On going down the side of a mountain Hughes caught sight of the buck and slid after it, overtaking it just at the bottom of a small cañon. Owing to the speed at which he was going Hughes was unable to stop his shoes until he ran almost against the deer. The buck turned to fight, climbing upon the shoes with his forefeet. Hughes struck it with his pole, but being pine it splintered at the first blow. Hughes then sprang from his shoes and seized the animal by the horns, and then commenced a struggle for life. Hughes being a strong, active young man managed to keep his feet while he drew his penknife and stabbed the deer in the neck, but the blade struck a bone and was broken at the first blow. He then succeeded in opening the other blade, and plunged it again and again into the deer's neck. Growing weak from loss of blood the buck soon gave up the battle. Hughes had his clothes torn into shreds and received some severe scratches, but was not seriously injured. The deer was hauled to Toomey's ranch on a hand-sled. The deer was the largest ever been in that vicinity.

For half a century the Shakers' Sarsaparilla has been the standard blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy of physicians and druggists throughout New England.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend Kumyss—Prof. E. H. Hale in a communication to THE TRIBUNE says: "Kumyss should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever, I prefer Kumyss as the exclusive diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it never can do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss."

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold to the trade, but to customers only.

A. Arend, chemist, corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Of the many cough remedies before the public Macalister's Cough Mixture gives the best satisfaction. Prepared only by John P. Lee, corner of Halsted and Harrison streets, and for sale by all druggists.

Millions of intelligent women say that Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia) is in every respect the best soap ever made, and will do three times the work of any other. Try it.

The Homeopathic poultry physician, together with a small case of suitable medicines, may be procured at a small outlay at Boericke & Tafel's Pharmacy, No. 35 Clark street.

MEDICAL.

Cuticura

Miracles of Healing Unparalled in Medical History.

Cuticura Resolvent, the great natural blood purifier, absorbent, renovator, and vitalizer, has shown its grand curative power in scrofula, white swellings, ulcers, erysipelas, swelled neck, scrofulous inflammations, mercurial affections, old sores, eruptions of the skin, sore eyes, and scalp affections, with dry, thin, and falling hair; and when the Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, and the Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, are applied to external symptoms, the cures effected by the Cuticura Remedies are marvelous.

Scrofula.

SCROFULA.—Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts, permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp that had been treated unsuccessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European authorities. He says: "I have been so elated with my successful use of the Cuticura Remedies that I have stopped men in the streets to tell them of my case."

Running Sores.

RUNNING SORES.—Henry Landecker, Dover, N. H., certifies that, Aug. 23, 1877, he broke his leg. The bone was set by a physician. Upon removing the splints sores broke out from the knee to the heel. Doctors called them varicose veins, and ordered rubber stockings. Paid $25 for stockings, without any signs of cure. Bought Cuticura Remedies, and was rapidly and permanently cured. Certified to by Lothrops & Pinkham, Druggists, Dover, N. H.

Salt Rheum.

SALT RHEUM.—Geo. F. Owen, dealer in Pianos, Grand Rapids, Mich., was troubled for nine years with Salt Rheum. Tried every medicine known to the trade, and was attended by many physicians, with only temporary relief. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington st., Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1; Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle; Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

☞ *All mailed free on receipt of price.*

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

One Bottle Radical Cure, One Box Catarrhal Solvent, and One Improved Inhaler. Price for All, $1.00.

Economical, agreeable, safe, and never-failing, relieving instantly and curing permanently, this great combination of medicinal agents offers to the weary sufferer from every form of Catarrh relief and rest. It satisfies every demand of reason and common sense. It attacks and conquers every phase of catarrhal disease. It strikes at the root, cleansing the nasal passages of purulent matter, to swallow and inhale which means destruction; sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste, and hearing to full activity, purifying the blood of catarrhal virus, and checking its constitutional ravages. Buy it while there is yet time. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Sold and recommended everywhere.

General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRO PLASTERS

One Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster, costing 25 cents, is far superior to every other electrical appliance before the public. They instantly relieve Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Kidney and Urinary Difficulties, and may be worn over the pit of the stomach, over the kidneys, or any affected part. Price, 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

MOTOPATHY.

Dr. Clesson Pratt,

Electro-Therapeutist, and Author of the Motopathic Treatment for Chronic Diseases.

Professional Rooms, 243 State street.

MOTOPATHY

Relieves at Once and Absolutely Cures

Catarrh, Asthma, Throat Disease, Bronchitis, and Catarrhal Deafness.

ALSO,

Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and Nervous Exhaustion.

HOME REFERENCES.

CURED AT LAST—For many years I was a sufferer with Catarrh in the worst form in which that disease ever appears. I had tried all sorts of remedies and all kinds of doctors, only to grow worse. In that condition, four years ago, I employed the services of Dr. Clesson Pratt, and was cured perfectly, and, I believe, permanently, as no symptom of my former complaint has appeared from that time until now.
W. C. McCLURE, Journal Office.

I COMMEND the services of Dr. Clesson Pratt to all who suffer from Catarrh. From a radical cure effected in my own case I have entire confidence in his treatment.
J. S. HAMILTON, 66 State-st.

FOUR YEARS AGO, a sufferer with Catarrh in its worst form, I placed myself under the treatment employed by Dr. Clesson Pratt, and was cured; not simply benefited, but cured; and I remain well.
CAPT. J. J. SMITH, 1155½ Indiana-av.

DR. CLESSON PRATT—DEAR SIR: My sympathy for those who suffer from Catarrh, not less than my gratitude to you, induces me to announce myself cured of that disease under the treatment received at your hands.
E. M. BOOTH, 141 Park-av.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED—I know whereof I speak, and am happy to add my testimony touching the peculiar method employed by Dr. Clesson Pratt, of this city.
ALBERT C. LAMB, 222 Madison-st.

DR. CLESSON PRATT—DEAR SIR: It is something more than a year since you treated me for Catarrh, and I have had no relapse of the complaint. I have full confidence in your method, and none whatever in any other.
JAY B. SPENCER, 166 East Randolph-st.

DR. CLESSON PRATT: Your treatment of me for Catarrhal Bronchitis, five years ago, was a triumph over all my previous attempts, and there has been no return of the disease.
JOHN E. WRIGHT, 778 West Washington-st.

JOHN R. ROBINSON, Agent of the Galveston & San Antonio Railroad, is among the number recently cured of Catarrh by Dr. Clesson Pratt.

CURED, THOUGH PRONOUNCED INCURABLE—A member of my family has been entirely cured of Catarrh by Dr. Clesson Pratt, of 243 State-st., this city. I believe the practice to which Dr. Pratt has given the study of a lifetime to be well worthy the attention of those who suffer from Catarrh.
W. T. CUSHING, 99 Madison-st.

THE ONLY TREATMENT KNOWN THAT REALLY CURES CATARRH—As a cure for Catarrh, when and where all ordinary means and methods have failed, I can bear favorable testimony touching the peculiar practice employed by Dr. Clesson Pratt, of this city.
WM. A. BUTTERS, 105 Lake-st.

In addition to the above, Dr. Pratt refers to more than ONE HUNDRED patients now under treatment, mostly residents of this city.

MOTOPATHIC MEDICINES

Are prepared with great care, are chemically pure, pleasant to take, gentle in their action, not cumulative, but readily eliminated from the system, leaving it free of blood poison, with increased and equalized functional activity.

DR. CLESSON PRATT,
243 State street.

☞ Reception hours from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 5, and on Sunday from 2 to 4, and positively at no other hours.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

Cloaks, Dolmans,

&c., &c.,

AT

PARDRIDGES'

PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY.

Reductions Genuine,

And at the prices marked guaranteed cheaper than any any other house in Chicago.

LADIES' BEAVER and DIAGONAL DOLMANS at $6.75; former price, $12 and $15.

LIGHT JACKETS and COATS, for Ladies, at $12; reduced from $18.

LADIES' LIGHT COLORED JACKETS, trimmed on pockets and sleeves with Silk Plush, at $17.50; reduced from $25.

A splendid assortment of LIGHT COATS and JACKETS, for Ladies, at $7, $8, and $9; former prices $10, $12, and $15.

BLACK DOLMANS in FRENCH BEAVER and Diagonal Cloth, elegantly trimmed with Passementerie and Velvet, at $10, $12, and $15; reduced from $18, $20, and $22.50.

ULSTERS, ULSTERETTES, CIRCULARS, in great variety, at prices guaranteed the lowest.

ONE LOT ALL-WOOL ULSTERS at $10; worth $20.

HAVELOCKS from $15 to $20; former prices $30 to $40.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS reduced about one-half.

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS in FUR-LINED GARMENTS to close.

Another reduction on those elegant IMPORTED GARMENTS,—one-half what other houses are selling them at.

Inspection Respectfully Solicited.

PARDRIDGES,

114 & 116 State-st.,

AND

284 & 286 West Madison-st.

COFFEES.

Formosa

CHOICE PURE **COFFEE** | **TEA IMPORTING CO., 88 STATE-ST.,** Opposite Field, Letter & Co.

FINEST COFFEE IN THE WORLD.
OUR COMBINATION COFFEE ONLY
30 CTS. PER POUND.
Send for Price-List and List for Clubs.

PROFESSIONAL.

Catarrh Absolutely cured without medicine! New discovery in medical electricity. Immediate relief and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Consultation free! Investigate at once, or write for testimonials. DR. S. E. ADAMS, Room 15 Dore Block, 128 State-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1880.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$3,398,178.49
Overdrafts		10,597.73
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	$ 503,251.61	
Due from other Nat'l Banks	148,894.19	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	9,896.78—$	662,042.58
Real Estate		27,000.00
Checks & other Cash Items	3,220.00	
Exchanges for Cle'r'g-House	220,989.58	
Bills of other Banks	158,508.56	
Frac'l pap'r Currency, nickels, and pennies	637.39	
Specie	324,950.00	
Legal-tender Notes	420,000.00—	$1,127,405.53
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent on circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$5,277,474.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits		174,422.33
National-Bank Notes outstanding		45,000.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	$3,424,896.97	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	97,705.40	
Certified checks	75,625.19	
Due to other Nat'l Banks	898,697.07	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	811,116.47—	$4,308,051.00
Total		$5,277,474.33

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss: I, GEORGE L. OTIS, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE L. OTIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1881. JOHN B. MEYER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY F. EAMES,
EDWARD F. PULSIFER, } Directors.
HENRY W. KING,

The 21st Quarterly Statement

OF THE

Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan, and Building Association

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASSETS.

Loans secured by real estate and stock of the association	$61,166.66
Real estate, clear	4,141.53
Charter, office furniture, and stationery	881.94
Due from members, interest, fines, etc.	303.23
Cash on hand	1,321.77
	$67,815.13

LIABILITIES.

Cash installments paid on stock	$49,451.66
Due borrowers to complete loans	1,023.33
Surplus gain	17,340.13
	$67,815.13

Attest: CHAS. L. GRABER,
SIDNEY C. EASTMAN, } Auditors.
A. C. BARBER,

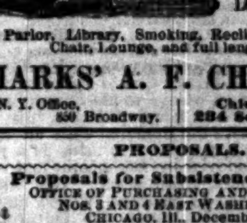
The 22d series of 1,000 shares are now being issued. This Association guarantees 6 per cent to investors.

Officers of the Association:
GEO. D. BARRETT, President,
JAS. C. MILLER, Vice-President,
CHAS. G. FRENCH, Secretary,
J. J. P. ODELL, Treasurer.

Office 119 Dearborn-st.

FOLDING CHAIR.

Marks' Adjustable FOLDING CHAIR.



Over 50 Changes of Position.

Cane Seats and Loose Cushions.

A Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining, or Invalid Chair, Lounge, and full length Bed.

MARKS' A. F. CHAIR CO.

N. Y. Office, 850 Broadway. | Chicago Office, 284 South Clark-st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S.,
NOS. 3 AND 4 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.,
CHICAGO, Ill., December 30, 1880.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., on the 11th day of January, 1881, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as may be present, for the sale of the following articles to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army, to be delivered on or before January 24, 1881, at such places in Chicago as may be designated by the undersigned, viz.:

38,000 pounds Bacon, short clear sides, medium thickness, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds each, new crop Chicago Winter cut and cured, well smoked, thoroughly dried out before being packed, each side to be covered with new cotton cloth, and the meat, when thus covered, to be packed in crates containing about 200 pounds net each, well strapped with green hickory.

5,800 pounds Peas, split, strictly choice, in double sacks with corners tied, inside heavy twilled cotton, outside new gunny; containing 160 lbs net each.

8,000 pounds Rice, Carolina or Louisiana, choice, in Tomlinson's patent half-barrels.

10 cases Hominy, granulated, Schumacher's Pearl, in 5 lb packets, 18 packets to the case.

54,000 pounds Sugar, "C," choice, in Tomlinson's patent barrels.

22,000 pounds Salt, Ashton's fine, clean and dry, in original sacks.

24 dozen 2-lb cans beef, corned, best quality, in cases containing 2 dozen cans each.

10 dozen 1-lb cans milk, "Eagle," in cases containing 48 cans each.

50 cases oatmeal, Schumacher's B, in 2-lb packets, 36 packets to the case.

2,000 pounds salt, fine, superior quality, in full-weight 3-lb bags, packed in boxes containing 33 bags each.

1,600 pounds starch, corn, Kingsford's, in 1-lb packets, cases containing 40 packets each.

3,000 pounds starch, laundry, Kingsford's Silver Gloss, in 1-lb packets, in cases containing 40 packets each.

96 1-gallon cans syrup, maple, heavy, genuine, best quality, in cases containing 6 cans each.

25 cases wheat, cracked, Schumacher's Pearl, in 2-lb packets, 36 packets to the case.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Any desired further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

J. W. BARRIGER,
Major and C. S., U. S. A.

STOVES, &c.

SAVE COAL!

Stoves, Furnaces, Drums, and Open-Grate Fireplaces

Upon a new principle. Will save half the fuel, and yield more heat. Made only by THE HESS STOVE CO., 115 Lake-st.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE *$100 Reward.*

We will pay to a charitable institution $100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 2, 1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 16 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 30 years' experience, the last 5 years with Marine Hospitals, Army, Navy, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our appliance as the best in use. Cases that can be cured we never fail to cure. Manufacturers of the

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
Patented March 26, 1878.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.



TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above EXACT Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY

—OF—

HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:—50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

FINANCIAL.

J. T. LESTER & CO., STOCKS.

All Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on N. Y. Stock Exchange.

25 & 27 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

J. T. LESTER,
CHAS. SCHWARTZ,
E. K. WILLARD,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
SAMUEL W. ALLERTON, Special.

New York House—SCRANTON & WILLARD, 72 Broadway, and 13 New-st.

GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold or carried on margins.
Stocks also bought and sold in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.

DAY & FIELD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
130 La Salle-st.
ALBERT M. DAY, CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.
CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special.

SOUTH HORN SILVER Mining Company.

Applications for first issue of Treasury Stock, at $2 per share, for a limited period, will be received by Messrs. GEO. E. WRIGHT and E. E. WOOD, 116 Monroe-st., Chicago, office of the "Mining Review." Prospectus and reports to be had on application.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. J. MALOY, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Grain and Provisions Bought and Sold on Margins.
Careful attention given to Local Brokerage Orders.
121 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
" Chicago "Call" Board.
Very best references given as to responsibility. In the grain trade since 1868.

LONG & CO., Commission Merchants.
GRAIN EXCHANGE,
125 La Salle-st., Room "C."
Orders received in grain from 500 bushels and upwards on market quotations. The most reliable market reports given. Printed quotation sheets furnished daily on application.

"THE CUP."

Tennyson's New Play.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The critics in this morning's newspapers consider that Alfred Tennyson's two-act tragedy, "The Cup," produced last night at the Lyceum Theatre, is better suited to the stage than any of his previous plays, though somewhat overweighted in the second act by long soliloquies. Mr. Henry Irving, who was called before the curtain at the close of the performance, promised to send a telegram congratulating the author on the success of his work, which, he strongly hinted, would not be the last from the laureate's pen if the public so willed. The two acts afforded a grand field for scenic effects and for brilliant, archæological costumes. Nevertheless the play is essentially one of the poet, not of the dramatist, and has little real dramatic interest, though subtle in mental grasp and human passion. The cast was as follows:

Synorix, ex-Tetrarch of Galatia.........Mr. Henry Irving
Sinnatus, Tetrarch of Galatia.........Mr. Terriss
Camma, a Galatian lady, wife of Sinnatus.........Miss Ellen Terry
Antonius, a Roman General commanding the legions in Galatia......Mr. Tyars

The story runs briefly thus: *Synorix* had lost the Tetrarchy, owing to his tyranny and immorality, and had gone to Rome. He is now leagued with the Romans with an eye to recovering his power. *Sinnatus* is a patriotic ruler, beloved by the people and opposed to Roman domination. His wife, *Camma*, is loved by *Synorix*, whose ambition is not only to regain the Tetrarchy, but to possess the wife of *Sinnatus*. *Synorix* succeeds in slaying his rival, and is eventually sent by Rome as ruler of Galatia. The second act opens in the temple. Priestesses are worshiping at the shrine of Artemis, the Diana of the Galatians. *Camma*, who is now a high priestess, consents to be *Synorix's* queen. But she is meditating revenge, and accomplishes it by making *Synorix* pledge her in poisoned wine, drunk from a sacred cup. The play ends with the death of *Camma* and *Synorix*, the former surviving till she knows that her end has been attained. Mr. Irving was picturesque in his barbaric costume, and Miss Terry was, as usual, eminently graceful. Yet they failed to inspire enthusiasm or even interest in the drama, which is probably doomed to a short life. Mr. Gladstone was in the audience, with Mrs. Gladstone.

SUICIDE BY IMAGINATION.

A Feat Nearly Accomplished by a Young Lady.

San Francisco Chronicle.

On the evening of the day after Christmas a handsome and well-dressed young lady, living with her father well up towards the summit of Nob Hill, hastily entered Joy's drug store, on the corner of Mason and Post streets, and asked for some arsenic. She asked for two-bits' worth, saying that she wanted it to kill some troublesome cats with. Noticing her unusual agitation, Mr. Joy gave the young lady a tablespoonful of precipitated chalk,—a harmless powder resembling arsenic.

The young lady left the store, and, carefully hiding her purchase, returned home. Going to her room unobserved by any of the household, she prepared for death, for the arsenic was intended as a means of suicide. Certain letters were hastily looked over and arranged, a whispered prayer for forgiveness followed, and with desperate determination the whole of the contents of the druggist's package was swallowed. The unhappy young woman lay down upon her bed in a delirium of excitement. Her brain was in a whirl, and her blood rushed and throbbed through every vein.

She felt that death was approaching, and confident that the work of the deadly drug was too far advanced to be counteracted she left her room, and, gliding into the parlor, announced to her father and a young gentleman there what she had done. The gentlemen were wild with consternation. While the father supported the now sinking form of his daughter, the young gentleman raced in desperate haste to Joy's drug-store. The druggist explained that no antidote was required: that the young lady had only taken a spoonful of chalk.

"But she is dying—unable to stand!" gasped the young man.

"That's the effect of imagination. Explain to her the true state of the case and she will recover."

The young man hastened back with the joyful intelligence. The would-be suicide, resting in the arms of her distracted father, was sinking rapidly. Her recovery, which was amazingly rapid, was hastened by her rage at the druggist. "It is not the first time I have saved a life in that way," Mr. Joy said to a reporter. "A woman came in here one day and asked for morphine, and I gave her some sulphate cinchonia, which resembles it in appearance, but is a harmless stimulant. An hour afterwards the woman's sister rushed in here and accused me of aiding a suicide. 'My sister has gone away in a rage to take the poison you gave her.' It afterwards appeared that the would-be suicine went out on the hills, took the dose, and lay down to die. After waiting for some time, and recovering from the terrific excitement the act caused, she felt an unconquerable desire to return home and get a square meal, for the stuff I gave her is a famous appetizer."

Candidature of the Dead.

The *Revolution Sociale* publishes a wild letter written by Louise Michel recommending the candidature of the dead. "The candidatures mortes," she says, "are the pure idea of the social revolution soaring without individuality, the idea that can be neither struck nor destroyed, the idea invincible and implacable as death. Illegal candidature is just. The candidature of the dead is great as the Revolution itself."

Oil and Music.

Prof. Ed Holst is one of the leading Professors of music in Chicago. In a recent interview he stated: For the last two years I have suffered intensely with sore throat and neuralgia, which from time to time rendered me unfit to attend to my scholars and composition; but I am now, thanks to that admirable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, perfectly cured, and can cheerfully recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted.

BUSINESS.

Stocks Open Strong, and Continue So—Signs of Manipulation.

Money Easier—Chicago Begins to Ship Currency to New York.

Growing Local Demand for Securities—Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Less Active—Provisions Steady, and Rather Firm.

Grain and Hogs Stronger—A Decidedly Better Tone in Wheat and Corn.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were very strong at the opening, and continued so all day. Western Union advanced with only insignificant reactions until it reached 94. At the close it was ⅜ lower, at 93¼, an advance of 2⅞ for the day. The advance for this week has taken the smaller bears entirely by surprise, and some of them have been dreadfully punished. Some of the larger bears are still withstanding the rise, and proclaim that they mean to leave their sales uncovered until the stock goes back to 60. Whether the original bears have got out no one knows, but those who ought to know insist that they have not yet done so. Altogether, the movement in Western Union is extremely baffling, and especially dangerous to short-winded speculators or investors. The comparative steadiness of American Union is taken as a sign that the original shorts have not covered. If their purpose had been accomplished, and the deal in Western Union were played to the end, American Union, it is argued, would advance. Some of the New York brokers think that the same cliques are managing the rise in Western Union and the rest of the market, and they have a theory that it is done for the purpose of selling stocks preparatory to another break, in which Western Union, reversing its recent course, will lead the market down. This is the theory. What it is worth one can tell as well as another. The pending rise in stocks is regarded by some as entirely artificial, while others think it to be the beginning of a new boom. Those of the latter way of thinking point to the scare about money that came about the middle of November and the cautionary signals that have been hung out ever since by conservatives as causes that prevented a legitimately active demand for stocks. This demand has been held down, and is now beginning to make itself felt. The January boom was not anticipated they hold, but is still to come. This is the view of the outsiders; the insiders are bears, and are holding immense sums of cash ready to batter the market with the moment they see a weak spot.

Coal stocks were very strong, though at the close they yielded a fraction. The divergence of views about the market is to be seen as plainly in the coal stocks as elsewhere. According to one set, the rise is due to manipulation, and Hudson, for instance, is being pushed up to enable the pools in Lackawanna and Jersey Central to sell out. But, on the other side, it is held that the coal companies have before them five years of prosperity at least; that this is the only group of stocks that has not gone back to the ante-panic prices; that their coal is now as good as cash; that, in short, they are cheap. We see here the difference of views which divides Wall street. One side thinks that, considering the abundance of capital and the prospects of business, stocks are cheap. The other side can see nothing cheap. Like Jay Gould, they are prophesying panic, and have put their money into the bank to wait for it.

One of the agencies in yesterday's rise was the circulation of reports that the 3 per cent Refunding bill would pass at once. Those who speculate on the probability of the immediate passage of a 3 per cent bill run a great risk.

At the close the Granger stocks gave signs of joining in the upward move.

There were few losses. Alton declined 1¼, to 153¾; Burlington & Quincy, 1¼, to 180; Manhattan ½, to 35; Northern Pacific preferred ⅛, to 66½; Denver & Rio Grande ⅞, to 91. Everything else advanced.

Government bonds were active. In Chicago, District of Columbia 3.65s were 103¾ bid and 104¼ asked; the 4s were 112¾, ex. interest, bid and 112½ asked; the 4½s were 111⅜ bid and 112½ asked; the 5s 101⅞ and 101⅝; and the 6s 101⅝, ex. interest, and 101⅞. At the close the 4s and 4½s were ⅛ higher.

Foreign exchange was dull, with small offerings of bills. Sterling posted rates closed 480½ and 483. Bankers' actual rates closed at 480 for sixty-day bills and 482¼@482½ for demand. The market for bankers' bills for delivery in February was 1¼@2c higher. For sixty-day commercial bills for prompt delivery, 478@478⅜. For three weeks' delivery, 478@479¼. Sixty-day commercial bills, prompt delivery on Havre, 531⅞@530⅝. Bordeaux, 531¼@530. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 532½@530⅝. Bankers' bills on Germany were 93⅜ for sixty days and 94¼ for demand; sixty-day commercial bills, prompt, 93¼@93 9-16; and for last week in January delivery, 93¼@93⅜. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39⅜ for sixty days and 40 for demand; sixty-days' commercial was 39@39 5-16. The supply of bills was small. Rates are a little higher in consequence of the premium on New York exchange.

Chicago banks began the shipment of currency to New York yesterday. New York exchange closed firm at 75c per $1,000 premium. Receipts of currency from the country were heavy. Loans were moderately active at 6@7 per cent.

Chicago bank clearings are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Clearing-House:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$9,936,682	$1,151,145
Tuesday	14,428,581	1,294,847
Wednesday	7,405,776	678,061
Thursday	6,714,525	524,076
Friday	6,507,773	900,496
Saturday	5,805,474	656,586
Total	$50,726,743	$5,213,215
Corresponding week last year	$48,124,672	$5,222,147

The local demand for securities was good, and prices were higher. Cook County 4½s, $7,500, were sold at 107; Chicago 7s of 1899, $10,000, at 129½; Wabash 5s, $25,000, at 94, $20,000 at 94½, and $1,000 at 94. The price of these bonds has been advanced to 95½.

On the Chicago Stock Board there were sales of $5,000 Chicago City 7s, due 1899, at 128¼; $6,000 Chicago City 7s, due 1899, 128⅜; $5,000 Chicago City 4½s, due 1900, 106⅝; $5,000 Chicago City 4½s, due 1900, 106⅝; $24,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 6s, Southern Minnesota, 107⅞; $5,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad 6s, sinking fund, at 110⅜ seller 3; $35,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad 4s at 94¼; $5,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad 5s at 105⅞; $10,000 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 5s, Chicago Division, at 94¾; $10,000 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 5s, Chicago Division, at 94⅜ seller 30; $15,000 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 5s, Chicago Division, at 94⅞; $5,000 North Chicago City Railroad 6s at 112; $10,000 North Chicago City Railroad 6s at $112¼. The following quotations were made:

The total value of the sales of local and miscellaneous securities made on the Chicago Stock Board for the week ending Jan. 8 amounted to $308,870; for the previous week, $180,808.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Governments quiet and unchanged, except for new 4s, which advanced ⅛ per cent.

Railroad bonds generally firm and higher.

State securities inactive.

The stock market opened strong, and, with the exception of occasional slight reaction, prices advanced steadily throughout the day, and closed at or about the highest figures touched. The improvement as compared with yesterday's closing prices ranged from ½ to 3¾ per cent, the latter in Western Union, which, however, closed at a reaction of ⅜ per cent. The other shares which were most conspicuous in the upward movement were Hannibal & St. Joseph, Union Pacific, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Kansas & Texas, Wabash Pacific, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, and Lake Shore.

Transactions, 511,000:

Chi., Burl. & Quincy	1,600	New Jersey Central	25,000
C., C., C. & I.	2,600	New York Central	2,300
C. C. & I. C.	9,600	Northern Pacific	3,000
Canada Southern	1,600	Ohio & Mississippi	6,400
Central Pacific	5,500	Ontario & Western	9,400
Lackawanna	24,000	Union Pacific	23,000
Delaware & Hudson	18,000	Wabash Pacific	35,000
Denver & R. G.	2,800	Western Union	60,000
Erie	84,000	Ohio Central	11,000
Hannibal & St. Joe.	13,000	Peoria, D. & E.	11,000
Iron Mountain	2,700	Mar. & Cin., 1st pref.	2,500
Kansas & Texas	15,000	St. Louis & San F.	5,200
Lake Shore	29,000	A. & P. Telegraph	2,700
Lake Erie & W.	1,400	Pacific Mail	5,500
Louisville & Nash.	2,200	Reading	6,600
Michigan Central	8,300	St. Paul	7,500
Northwestern	11,000	St. Paul & Omaha	3,300
Nashville & Chat.	5,800		

Money market easy at 4@5, closing at 4. Prime mercantile paper at 5@6.

Sterling exchange, 60 days, dull at 498¼; demand, 499¼.

The following is the weekly bank statement: Loans, increase, $6,323,500; specie, increase, $3,901,000; legal-tenders, increase, $1,020,800; deposit, increase, $13,320,800; speculation, increase, $18,000; reserve, increase, $1,159,600. The banks now hold $4,319,375 in excess of their legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTS.

1881s	101¼	New 4s	112¾
New 5s	101⅝	Pacific 6s of 1895	128
New 4½s	112		

BONDS.

Louisiana	57¼	Virginia, deferred	136¼
Missouri	109¾	C. P. bonds	114¾
St. Joe	107	U. P. firsts	114¾
Tennessee, old	49½	U. P. land-grant	115¾
Tennessee, new	49½	U. P. Sinking Fund	122½
Virginia, old	31	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	125
Virginia, new	31	St. Paul & S. C. firsts	110¼
Virginia, consols	105	Erie seconds	101⅝

STOCKS.

Rock Island	136¼	Alton & T. H. pf'd	118¼
Panama	215	Wab., St. L. & Pacific	45¾
Fort Wayne	132¾	Do preferred	86¾
Cleve. & Pittsburg	132¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	51
Illinois Central	128	Do preferred	107
Chi., Burl. & Quincy	179	Iron Mountain	54⅝
Chicago & Alton	153¾	St. L. & San Francisco	45⅝
Do preferred	155	Do preferred	64⅝
New York Central	152⅝	Do first preferred	98⅝
Harlem	197	C., St. L. & N. O.	41¼
Lake Shore	133⅝	Kansas & Texas	45⅝
Can. Southern	74	Union Pacific stock	113⅝
Michigan Cen.	124¼	Central Pacific	85¾
Erie	50⅝	Northern Pacific	34
Do preferred	93⅝	Do preferred	66
Northwestern	128⅞	Louisville & Nashville	92¾
Do preferred	140¼	Nashv. & Chattanooga	67
St. Paul	112⅞	L. N. A. & C.	58
Do preferred	122¾	Houston & Texas	70
St. Paul & Omaha	46¼	D. & R. G.	91¼
Do preferred	98⅝	Western Union	93¼
Del., L. & W.	112⅞	Atlantic & Pacific	50⅝
Morris & Essex	122	Pacific Mail	50¼
Delaware & Hudson	95¼	Adams	125
New Jersey Central	87⅝	Fargo	113
Reading	59⅝	American	63
Ohio & Mississippi	38⅝	United States Express	53
Do preferred	101	Quicksilver	13
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅝	Do preferred	54¼
Mobile & Ohio	21	Caribou	3⅛
Cleve. & Columbus	97	Central Arizona	4⅛
C., C. & I. C.	23⅝	Homestake	29
Ohio Central	25	Standard	22
Lake Erie & Western	41⅝	Excelsior	6
Ontario & Western	31¼	Little Pittsburg	2⅝
B., C. R. & Northern	73	Ontario	33
Alton & Terre Haute	42¼		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Stocks closed:

Atchison & T. first 7s	123	Ogdensburg & L. C. pfd	81
Do land grant 7s	119⅜	Do common	27¼
Do second 7s	140	Old Colony	124¼
Do land 8s	118¾	Pueblo & Ark. Valley	92
Boston, H. & Erie 7s	54¾	Rutland preferred	29⅜
Eastern 4½s	103	Do common	5¼
Kansas City & L. 4s	102½	Allouez M'g Co., new	4⅛
K. C., St. Jo & C. B. 7s	122⅜	Calumet & Hecla	256
Little Rock & F. S. 7s	110⅜	Catalpa	2⅛
N. Y. & N. England 7s	114⅜	Copper Falls	15⅞
Atchison & Topeka	150	Franklin	17⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	180	Madison Copper	3
Cin., Sand. & Cleve.	18	Pewabic, new	23¼
Eastern	38	Quincy	43¾
Flint & Pere Marquet	23	Ridge	1
Little Rock & Ft. Smith	62	Silver Islet	32½
N. Y. & New England	52⅜		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Consols, money, 98 9-16; account, 98 11-16.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Rentes, 85f 10c.

HAVRE, Jan. 8.—The steamship Gellert, for New York, takes out 500,000 francs in specie.

MINING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Mining stocks closed:

Alpha	3	Manhattan	29-32
Alta	1⅛	Mexican	6¼
Belcher	1⅛	Noonday	1
Best & Belcher	7⅜	Northern Belle	9⅝
Bodie	5⅞	Ophir	6
Bullion	1⅛	Oro	5-16
Bulwer	1⅛	Overman	13-16
California	1⅛	Potosi	1⅛
Chollar	1⅞	Savage	1⅞
Con. Virginia	1⅛	Sierra Nevada	7⅝
Crown Point	⅞	Silver King	13
Eureka Consolidated	20⅝	Union Consolidated	10
Exchequer	1⅛	Yellow Jacket	2⅞
Gould & C.	3⅝	South Bulwer	3-32
Grand Prize	1	Goodshaw	27-32
Hale & Norcross	4	Scorpion	1⅝

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, with the corresponding figures for a year ago:

Articles.	Receipts. 1881.	Receipts. 1880.	Shipments. 1881.	Shipments. 1880.
Flour, brls	18,096	7,527	23,563	5,301
Wheat, bu	47,332	74,080	47,480	19,771
Corn, bu	73,886	75,150	84,488	83,117
Oats, bu	54,537	22,386	60,527	41,456
Rye, bu	1,310	175	3,296	917
Barley, bu	42,839	12,459	17,079	15,410
Grass seed, lbs	167,000	114,900	36,121	101,074
Flaxseed, lbs	176,720	24,803	278,306	24,000
Broom-corn, lbs	30,000	40,000	5,000	25,405
Cured meats, lbs	1,058,700	246,600	4,507,308	2,858,095
Beef, tcs	.....	.....	147	50
Beef, brls	.....	.....	221	202
Pork, brls	.....	.....	1,919	722
Lard, lbs	124,225	55,720	1,618,349	170,220
Tallow, lbs	42,083	128,735	56,037	225,980
Butter, lbs	239,327	194,240	210,504	190,750
Dressed hogs, No.	400	254	.....	195
Live hogs, No.	28,416	13,088	2,598	1,788
Cattle, No.	3,481	3,135	1,767	2,191
Sheep, No.	1,573	923	1,302	186
Hides, lbs	214,167	276,964	192,170	289,265
Highwines, brls	130	50	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	350,446	55,365	252,884	47,870
Potatoes, bu	400	5,048	.....	380
Coal, tons	7,325	8,009	2,397	1,909
Hay, tons	260	170	74	10
Lumber, m.	462	258	1,143	723
Shingles, m.	152	330	90	148
Salt, brls	1,786	1,608	4,033	2,301

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 3 cars red winter wheat, 1 car No. 2 winter, 57 cars No. 2 spring, 42 cars No. 3 do, 23 cars rejected (126 wheat); 50 cars No. 2 corn, 25 cars high-mixed, 83 cars rejected (158 corn); 30 cars white oats, 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 12 cars rejected (56 oats); 6 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars low grade; 14 cars No. 3 barley, 16 cars No. 4 do, 1 cars No. 5 do (31 barley). Total, 380 cars, or 185,000 bu. Inspected out: 14,002 bu wheat, 48,644 bu corn, 3,780 bu oats, 1,261 bu rye, 3,559 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during the past week:

	Jan. 8, 1881.	Dec. 31, 1880.	Jan. 10, 1880.
Flour, brls	91,839	99,272	60,983
Wheat, bu	309,615	309,760	559,073
Corn, bu	539,540	655,676	1,212,855
Oats, bu	276,538	275,451	214,028
Rye, bu	27,972	32,498	23,756
Barley, bu	201,428	210,673	101,117
Dressed hogs	2,463	2,041	3,841

The corresponding shipments were:

	Jan. 8, 1881.	Dec. 31, 1880.	Jan. 10, 1880.
Flour, brls	107,614	92,791	54,849
Wheat, bu	226,839	167,220	111,897
Corn, bu	479,382	361,437	451,829
Oats, bu	328,222	261,086	201,377
Rye, bu	34,474	32,123	20,155
Barley, bu	125,639	119,030	42,008
Dressed hogs	1,576	1,638	1,406

The annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade will be held Monday, Jan. 10, at 3 p. m.

It was intimated yesterday that by the time the London shorts have filled in that hundred cargoes, more or less, there will probably be more strength in the London wheat market.

The leading produce markets were generally stronger Saturday, but quiet; some called them dull, even in wheat and pork. The number of outside orders was few, but there was more local confidence, chiefly because of a stiffening tone in breadstuffs in England, with signs of a reviving Continental demand; and our winter wheat markets were stronger. There was a little weakening in pork early, owing to the impression that about 200,000 hogs will be received here the coming week. The receipts of grain here continue small; they are lessened, probably not less than one-fifth, by the pressure which still exists with regard to facilities for handling and transportation. Mess pork closed steady, at $12.82½ seller February and $12.97½@13.00 for March. Lard closed steady, at $8.65 seller February and $8.75@8.77½ for March. Short ribs closed at $6.75 seller February. Spring wheat closed ⅜c higher, at 98⅜@98⅞c seller February and 99⅜c for March. Red winter wheat closed nominally at 97c. Corn closed ¼c higher, at 37⅝c for February and 42⅛c bid for May. Oats closed steady, at 35⅝c for May and 31⅛c for February. Rye closed firm, at 87@87½c for January and 89⅛c for March. Barley was irregular, closing at $1.13¾@1.14 cash No. 2 and 77@78c for No. 3. Hogs were fairly active, and closed weak at $4.50@4.85 for light and at $4.50@5.10 for heavy. Cattle were steady at $2.50@2.65 for poor to extra.

The demand for staple and fancy dry goods continues light. A good many orders are received, but the quantities called for are uniformly small, as is always the case at this time of year. The tone of the market remains firm and healthy. Groceries remain quiet and steady. Coffees, sugars, teas, rice, and molasses are firmly held. In the market for dairy products no changes were developed. Fine goods were held with a show of firmness, but "off" grades were weak. Dried fruits continue quiet, with very little fluctuation in values. Fish remain dull. There was a moderate movement in oils at sustained prices, linseed, turpentine, and carbon being firm. Pig-iron was in good demand and was held at full prices. Coal was active and firm.

Hay was weaker, in sympathy with the drooping market at the East. Hides were easier, with a slight falling-off in some descriptions of stock. Wool was dull, with few Western orders coming in. Seeds were fairly active at about former quotations. In poultry chickens were higher, selling at 8½@10c. Lumber remains steady, with little except a local trade. Fresh eggs are higher, now selling at 30@33c. There was a fair demand for dressed hogs on packing and shipping account at $5.35@5.40 for light, and $5.45@5.50 for choice.

A letter from Clear Lake, Ia., on the St. Paul Railroad, states that the people in that place have had nothing to burn but corn for the past four weeks. Coal is so scarce that even the railroad locomotives are using corn for fuel over large areas of the Northwest. This alone will make a big difference in the available surplus from last year's corn crop. But there is another item which seems not to have been much taken into account. Fully one-third more corn has been fed to stock since last October than would have been needed with an open winter. If it be true that there was a shortage of 100,000,000 bu. in the yield of the Western States, as compared with 1879, then the extra home consumption will reduce the diminished supplies to a point where corn will at least cease to be a drug, though the prospect is that there will be quite enough to go round.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet, and steadier than usual. There was little change in the tone of advices from other points, but the local hog market was stronger, though the arrivals of the coming week are expected to be larger, some anticipating the receipt of about 200,000 head before next Sunday. The feeling was, however, chiefly local, there being few outside orders either to buy or to sell.

The *Daily Commercial Bulletin* gives the following statement of winter hogs killed to date, as compared with the returns of last year:

	1881.	1880.
Chicago	1,878,000	1,503,000
Cincinnati	448,153	306,188
St. Louis	416,922	451,000
Louisville	215,070	231,259
Milwaukee	222,156	242,187
Indianapolis	300,000	285,000
Kansas City	235,000	135,000
Cedar Rapids	87,307	94,030
Sioux City	26,494	23,940
Keokuk, Ia.	37,045	17,127
Sabula, Ia.	42,700	9,475
Peoria, Ill.	41,000	40,000
Canton, Ill.	6,510	2,576

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Report* says: Packing operations at this point have been moderately active during the last week, though considering the time of year and the fact that immediately after the holidays two or three days are generally required to get into thorough working order again, the number of hogs slaughtered for the week was quite liberal,—considerably in excess of corresponding time last year. The manufacture was largely of long clear and short clear, these two descriptions being in comparatively light supply, and very good demand both for present and future delivery. Short ribs were also manufactured quite freely. Hams continue in good demand from the local curers and snippers. Shoulders are extremely dull and are not produced to any greater extent than possible. All the fancy cuts attract moderate attention.

MESS PORK—Declined early about 10c per brl, and recovered subsequently, closing the same as on Friday afternoon. Sales were reported of 250 brls cash at $11.25; 18,000 brls seller February at $12.72½@12.85; 18,500 brls seller March at $12.90@13.00; 250 brls seller April at $13.15. Total, 37,000 brls. The market closed steady at $12.82½@12.85 seller February, $12.97½@13.00 seller March, and about $12.80 seller January.

LARD—Was easier, closing at the inside prices of Friday afternoon. Sales were reported of 1,520 tcs spot at $8.60@8.62½; 3,000 tcs seller January at $8.60@8.65; 5,500 tcs seller February at $8.62½@8.70; 5,750 tcs seller March at $8.75@8.80; 1,000 tcs seller April at $8.87½. Total, 19,770 tcs. The market closed at $8.60@8.65 spot or seller January, $8.65@8.67½ seller February, $8.75@8.77½ seller March, and $8.87½ seller April.

MEATS—Were steady, with a moderate inquiry and rather light offerings. Sales were reported of 25,000 lbs shoulders at 4c; 10,000 lbs at $4.10; 275 boxes at $4.30@4.30; 50 boxes long clears at $6.85; 1,200 boxes long and short clears at $6.82½@6.85 spot; $6.95 seller February and last half of do; 325,000 lbs short ribs at $6.55 cash (country); $6.70@6.72½ seller February; $6.80@6.85 seller March; 100 boxes do cash at $7.12½; 50,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at 7c. Prices of the leading cuts of meats were as follows at 2 o'clock, for full-cured unless otherwise specified:

	Short ribs.	Shoulders.	L. & S. clears.	Short clears.
Loose, part salted	$6.65	$4.00	$6.65	$6.85
Do boxed	6.85	4.30	6.85	7.05
January, loose	6.65	4.00	6.65	6.85
February, loose	6.72½	4.05	6.72½	6.90
March, loose	6.85	4.15	6.85	7.00

Short ribs, seller March, closed at $6.82½@6.85. Long clears quoted at $6.42½ loose and $6.67½ boxed; Cumberlands, 6¾@6c boxed; long cut hams, 7¼@7¾c; sweet-pickled hams quoted at 7¼@7¾c for 16@15 lb average; green hams, same average, 6¾@7c.

Bacon quoted at 4¾@5c for shoulders, 7@7¼c for short ribs, 7@7¼c for short clears, 8¾@9c for hams, all canvased and packed.

BEEF—Was quiet at $7.50@8.00 for mess, $8.50@9.00 for extra mess, and $15.00@16.00 for hams.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged, though quotably firm in sympathy with wheat. There was but a light inquiry for export, and some dealers thought it is about time to "pick up" again after the dullness of the holidays. Sales were reported of 200 brls winters at $4.50@4.85; 430 brls double spring extras, partly at $5.25; and 100 brls no grade at $3.00. Total, 730 brls. Export flours were quoted at $4.00@5.00 for good to choice, and rye do at $4.62½@4.75.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in moderate supply, and track lots were dull, while lots on through cars were in good request. Sales were reported of 13 cars bran at $10.50@11.00; 6 cars middlings and shorts at $10.50@11.50; 4 cars feed at $16.50@17.50; 2 cars coarse corn-meal at $16.50 free on board cars; and 200 brls do on private terms.

SPRING WHEAT—Was rather quiet during the greater part of the session, but generally stronger. The market advanced ⅜c and closed ¼@⅜c above the latest prices of Friday. Our receipts were light, and Beerbohm quoted more disposition to buy in Liverpool, with some Continental demand for cargoes off coast, and an advance of 3@6d per quarter. It was supposed here by the knowing ones that British operators are waking up on the subject of the recent short selling over there, finding that the wheat has yet to be bought from parties holding it, and that there is really a great deal less wheat at their disposal than has been counted on. With this there was more strength in the winter wheat markets of this country, and some buying orders received from Ohio and other winter-wheat sections. The latter were not numerous, and soon filled, but they left the market strong, local operators not being disposed to sell short. The New York market was quoted "a shade better." Car-lots of No. 2 closed at 98c bid. Spot sales were reported of 34,600 bu No. 2 at 98@98¼c; 8,000 bu No. 3 at 87¼@88c; 1,600 bu do in Central at 86c; 800 bu rejected at 74c; 400 bu do in Central at 72c; and 7,200 bu by sample at 74@91c. Total, 52,600 bu. Also 3,200 bu No. 2 Minnesota at 98¾, when straight No. 2 was 98¼c. Seller February opened at 98½@98¾c, advanced to 98⅞c, fell back to 98⅜c, advanced to 99⅛c, and declined to 98⅞c bid at the close. Seller March sold at 99⅜c@$1.00¼, closing at 99⅞c. Seller May was nearly nominal at $1.04⅜@1.05¼, and January do at 97⅞@98⅛c, the latter closing at 98⅛c.

WINTER WHEAT—Was in moderate demand and firmer, but quiet, with little offering. Spot sales were reported of 3,200 bu No. 2 red, in Central, at 97⅜c for gilt-edged receipts; 1,200 bu No. 3 at 92c; and 400 bu No. 3 by sample at 91c. Total, 4,800 bu. No. 2 red in other houses was nominally less than in Central. In futures we note sales of 5,000 bu red for February at 98c, and 5,000 bu do at 97¼c.

CORN—Was not very active, but stronger, in sympathy with wheat, and the tone was generally a steady one. The market advanced ⅜c, and closed ¼@⅜c above the latest prices of Friday. The British markets were quoted firm, with a better tone. New York closed firmer, and our receipts were light, giving but a small volume of spot offerings. The latter were not much wanted, however, owing to the scarcity of freight room. The trading was chiefly in futures, mostly for May, a little for June, and scarcely anything doing in other months. The firmness was generally supposed to be dependent on the movement in wheat, but undoubtedly some of the demand was induced by the knowledge corn is being used up more freely this winter than usual. Cash corn closed at 37⅝c for fresh receipts of No. 2, and firmer at 34½c for rejected. Spot sales were reported of 43,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 37¼@37⅝c; 1,600 bu new high mixed at 35½c; 8,000 bu rejected and new mixed at 34½c; 32,000 bu by sample at 35@36c on track; 16,600 bu do at 35½@38c free on board cars; and 400 bu cars at 36c. Total, 102,200 bu. Seller May opened at 42⅛c, sold at 42⅛c, advanced to 42⅜c, and closed at 42⅛c bid. Seller June ranged at 41⅞@42⅛c; July at 42⅛@42⅜c; February at 37⅝@37⅞c; and January at 37⅛@37⅝c, the latter closing at 37⅝c.

OATS—Were in moderate request and steady, with trading chiefly in May future. Receipts and shipments were fair. No. 2 sold at 30⅞@31c, closing at the outside; rejected at 28⅜c. Samples were in fair demand. Seller May sold at 35¼@35⅜c, closing at the outside. Seller January was quiet at 31c, and February sold at 31@31⅛c, closing at 31⅛c. Cash sales were 4,500 bu No. 2 at 30⅞@31c; 1,300 bu rejected at 28⅜c; 6,500 bu by sample at 31@34c on track; 21,500 bu at 30@31⅛c for mixed; 33⅜@35c for white; and barley oats sold at 33c to arrive, all free on board. Total, 33,800 bu.

RYE—Was quiet, closing a little better than on the day previous. No 2 fresh closed at 88c; seller January sold at 87½c; February was quoted afterwards at 88c, and March was quoted late at 89⅛c bid. The offerings were very light. Cash sales were 800 bu No. 2 at 88c; 2,000 bu by sample at 85@89c on track; 2,800 bu at 87@90c free on board. Total, 5,600 bu.

BARLEY—Was quiet and easy, except No. 2, which was stronger, with a moderate inquiry, and there were no receipts. No. 2 sold at $1.13@1.13¾, and a round lot at $1.14, closing at $1.13¾@1.14. Low grades were weak, there being little demand for shipment: No. 3 sold early at 78c, and closed at 77c; No. 4 sold at 59c; sample lots were dull and easier, especially the lower grades; seller January and February were quiet at $1.14. A few changes were made from this month to next at $1.14. Cash sales were reported of 8,000 bu at $1.13@1.14; 1,000 bu No. 3 at 77@78c; 500 bu No. 4 at 59c; 9,000 bu by sample at 53c for No. 5, 59@72c for No. 4; 80c for No. 3 on track; 50 bu at 65c delivered. Total, 19,000 bu.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 12s; No. 2, 9s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 6d; spring, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 8s 6d; white, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s; club, No. 1, 10s 9d; No. 2, 9s 8d. Corn—New, No. 1, 5s 4d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 62s. Lard, 47s.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Consols, 98 9-16; account, 98 11-16; new 5s, 104⅝; 4½s, 115⅝; 4s, 116⅜; Illinois Central, 130½; Pennsylvania Central, 69¾; Reading, 29⅝; Erie, 51⅜; seconds, 106; New York Central, 57⅛. Spirits of turpentine, 34s 6d.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Rentes, 85f 10c.

ANTWERP, Jan. 7.—PETROLEUM—25¼f.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—Evening.—COTTON — Dull; tending downward; 6¾@6 15-16d. Sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm.

CHEESE—Fine American, 65s 6d.

BACON—Short clear, 39s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—COTTON—Quiet but steady; 12@12¼c; futures steady; January, 11.98c; February, 12.11c; March, 12.29c; April, 12.43c; May, 12.51c; June, 12.65c; July, 12.77c; August, 12.83c.

FLOUR—Firm; receipts, 17,000 brls; exports, 50,545 brls; super State and Western, $3.30@3.80; common to good extra, $4.15@4.65; good to choice, $4.70@6.75; white wheat extra, $5.00@6.00; extra Ohio, $4.75@6.75; St. Louis, $4.30@6.75; Minnesota patent process, $6.50@8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat higher; receipts, 79,000 bu; exports, 31,000 bu; rejected spring, 98c@$1.00; ungraded spring, $1.05; No. 3 do, $1.08¼@1.10; ungraded red, $1.11@1.20; No. 3 do, $1.16; No. 2 do, $1.17¾@1.18¼; No. 1 do, $1.25; ungraded white, $1.14@1.17¼; No. 3 do $1.10; No. 2 do, $1.14½@1.15; No. 1 do, $1.16½@1.16¾; No. 2 red, January, $1.17¼@1.17¾; February, $1.18¼@1.19¾; March, $1.21¼@1.21¾; May, $1.21¼@1.22¾. Corn strong and fairly active; receipts, 53,000 bu; exports, 2,400 bu; ungraded, 54@56½c; No. 2, 55½@56½c; steamer, 54½@54¾c; No. 2 old, 57@57½c; No. 2, January, 55½@56c; February, 57c; March, 57½@57¾c; May, 55½@55¾c. Oats stronger; receipts, 30,000 bu; Western mixed, 42@45c; white Western, 44@47c.

HAY—Active and firm; $1.05@1.10.

HOPS—Steady and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes quoted at 11¾@14¼c; job-lots, 11½@15½c. Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining, 7 11-16@7 13-16c. Molasses quiet but firm; New Orleans quoted at 35@55c. Rice nominally unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; prices unchanged.

TALLOW—Quiet but steady; 6@6¼c.

RESIN—Quiet and unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Dull and easier; 47½c.

EGGS—Weak; 21@27c.

LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sole Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights, 25@26c.

WOOL—Active and firm; domestic fleece, 37@53c; pulled, 21@48c; unwashed, 14@38c; Texas, 14@33c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Beef steady. Cut meats firm; long clear middles, $7.25; short, $7.70. Lard steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm for choice; 17@37c.

CHEESE—Quiet but firm; 10@12½c.

METALS—Manufactured copper, new sheathing, 26c; ingot lake, 19¾c. Pig-iron dull; Scotch, $20.50@24.00; American, $18.00@26.00; Russia sheeting, 13@15c.

NAILS—Cut, $2.90@3.00; clinch, $4.50@5.00.

CABLE LOCOMOTION.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—The Consolidated Street Railroad Company have just decided upon dispensing with horses as a motive power on some of the lines, with a view of using stationary engines and underground wires. The plan is to have the engines at convenient points to keep underground wires in continuous motion. The cars will grip to this and be taken along and let go to stop for passengers. It is claimed the plan will be cheaper and more satisfactory than horses or dummy cars. The experiment will be tried first on the Gilbert avenue line.

BIG INDIANS IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—Eighteen Chiefs of Brule and Yanktonnais Sioux are in the city in consultation with officers of the St. Paul Railroad about the right of way of the Company through their reservation in Dakota. The head Chief is Iron Nation. Other leading Chiefs are Medicine Bull, Bear Bird, Handsome Elk, and Bull Head. They went on 'Change to witness the war-dance of the bears and bulls, and afterwards visited the leading breweries. They remain till Monday.

Few things in this world are so certain as the purifying action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE
Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

Is the Best and Most Agreeable Preparation in the World.

FOR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, INDISPOSITION, AND ALL AILMENTS ARISING FROM AN OBSTRUCTED STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Ladies and children, and those who dislike taking pills and nauseous medicines to secure cathartic action, are especially pleased with its agreeable qualities.

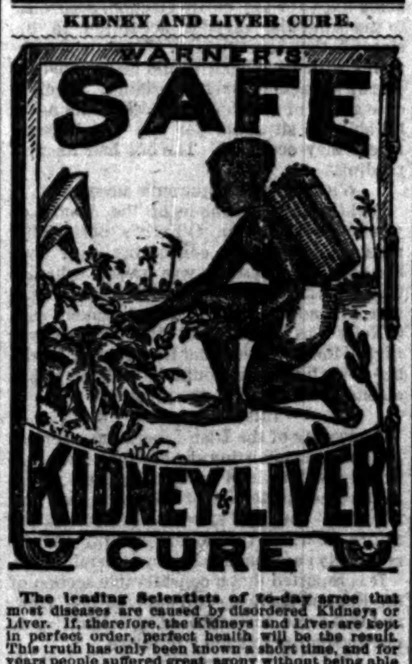
Try it once, and you will esteem it highly as a safe, pleasant, and effective remedy.

Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Price, 25 cents.
Large boxes, 60 cents.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
ELECTRIC BELTS,
BANDS and APPLIANCES (the only genuine) for the cure of NERVOUS, CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES.
PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO.,
Cor. Eighth and Vine Sts., Cincinnati, O.
Send for Pamphlet and "The Electric Review."

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.



The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pain in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation, and it is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that MAKE the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.
"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mother's Magazine.
"It has passed severe tests and won indorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.
"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST-SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes inquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

BIRDS.

BIRDS GENUINE GERMAN CANARIES.
KAEMPFER,
127 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DISPENSARY. DR. LUCAS,
133 South Clark-st.
Chartered by the State of Illinois for the "special, scientific, and speedy cure" of private, nervous, chronic, and urinary diseases. Consultation free. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5, and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. only.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. KEAN,
173 South Clark-st., Chicago.
Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

PROFESSIONAL.

YESTERDAY

A Gentleman Came All the Way from St. Louis to Consult Dr. O. Dodge Phelps.

Has Suffered for Months with Tapeworm.

In One Hour and 15 Minutes the Doctor Removes a Tapeworm, with the Head, 40 Feet in Length.

Doubters Can See It, with the Head, at his Office, 243 State Street.

A Remarkable Cure of Neuralgia of the Heart.—I hereby certify that I have suffered from what physicians have pronounced neuralgia of the heart. I applied to Dr. O. Dodge Phelps on the first day of his arrival in our city and received one treatment, and was at once relieved of all pain and shortness of breath. It being four weeks since I was treated, I feel that the cure is radical. Will answer any inquiries.
MARIETTA REED,
804 West Adams-st.

Twenty Years Deaf. Could Not Hear Common Conversation.

Called on Dr. O. Dodge Phelps, at 243 State-st.,

On the 30th day of November; was treated by the Doctor; called again Dec. 14; now my hearing is almost restored. So says Mrs. W. B. Ramson, of St. Joseph, Mich.

Five weeks on his back with sciatica and lumbago, under the treatment of a prominent physician without relief. With the aid of two men reached Dr. O. Dodge Phelps' parlors, 243 State-st. With ten minutes' treatment could walk down-stairs without the help of any one, and in three days went home to Peru. The gentleman's name is Warren Sweety. Mr. Wm. P. Lockwood, of 153 Henry-st., was present, and will certify to the truth of the above statement.

NO MEDICINE GIVEN

Except in those cases where on examination it may be found necessary to prescribe certain blood remedies, which, combined with my peculiar Magnetic Operation, accelerate a Perfect and Radical Cure.

DR. O. DODGE PHELPS,

Of New York, Practical Physician for Chronic Diseases, late of Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Hartford, Springfield, Boston, and Baltimore, Md., has taken Parlors in the Singer Building, 243 State-st., corner Jackson, for about sixty days, where those who are able and willing to pay may come from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. each day. No Surgical operations performed. Chronic Diseases cured. Acute pains instantly relieved. The lame walk. The blind see. The deaf hear. Twenty years' experience in treating old Chronic Cases.

The Doctor's practice is mostly diseases of a chronic nature, and cases given up as incurable. Although a graduate of a medical university, his method of treatment is peculiar to himself, though there have been men in all ages who have had the same Magnetic Power over the diseases of the body and mind. Some call it the "GIFT OF HEALING," yet few have possessed it to such an extent over nearly all diseases and persons. It is life and vitality passed from a strong, healthy body to a weak one that restores the lost or unequal circulation of the vital or nervous fluid. So powerful is this influence that persons who have for many years suffered from diseases which have been pronounced incurable, and to whom medicine has been administered with no good effect have been restored to health in an incredible short space of time. It will not restore a lost member of the body or perform other impossibilities, but it will always relieve pain from whatever cause. The practice is based upon the most strict principles of science; there is nothing miraculous or supernatural about it: it is in harmony with all natural laws.

By this treatment it takes but a few minutes for inveterate cases of almost any curable chronic disease; and so sure is the effect that but few diseases require a second treatment, except Deafness, Broken Bones, Dislocation, Bad Curvature of the Spine, and Suppurating Tumors.

The diseases which yield most readily to the curative agency of this method, as practiced by me, are: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Asthma, Angina Pectoris, Chlorosis, Loss of Voice, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Liver Disease, all kinds of Sexual Weakness, Diabetes, Headache, Nervous Irritation of the Brain, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Diseases of the Heart, Eruptive Diseases, Convulsions, Hysteria, Paralysis, Throat, Congestion of the Spleen, Congestion of the Stomach, Diseases of the Kidneys, Ulceration and Displacement of the Womb, Morbid Appetite, Wakefulness, General Debility, Weak Spine, Nervous Depression, Difficult Breathing with pain in the Lungs, Weak and Sore Eyes of every description, Noise in the Head, Discharges from the Ears, Cancers, Tumors, Tape Worm, Piles, Stuttering, etc., etc.

The Doctor has, in connection with his peculiar treatment, discovered a specific for that terrible disease, EPILEPTIC FITS, and particularly invites those afflicted with the spasms.

TAPE WORM.

Dr. O. Dodge Phelps guarantees to remove Tape Worm in from forty minutes to two hours, WITH THE HEAD, and unless the head is removed the worm will grow again.

PILES.

This painful disease will be treated by the Doctor without the knife, caustic, or ligature, and without pain or loss of time in business. A cure guaranteed.

☞ Letters of inquiry are frequent. I cannot tell as to the probability of success until I see the patient. Letters of inquiry must contain stamp.

☞ CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. PEIRO,
Devotes, as for years past, exclusive attention to the Homeopathic treatment of
CATARRH,
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Offices, 83 Madison-st. (opp. McVicker's Theatre), Chicago. Hours, 9 to 4.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Hartley

FINE PANEL PORTRAITS, $4.00 PER DOZ.
CABINET PHOTOS, - - $3.00 " "
CARDS, - - - - - $1.50 " "
Guaranteed to be as good as the best.
309 West Madison-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE
Ocean Steamships,
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.
☞ DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage outward, $28. These steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports. Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. Drafts for £1, and upwards, at lowest rates.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Receiver's Sale of Lots in Village of Hyde Park, Cook Co.
Lots 8 and 19 in Block 68, each 50x139 feet. Lot 8 fronts east on Adams-st., and Lot 19 fronts west on Madison-st.
Also Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in Block 67, having a south frontage of about 135 feet on Fifty-seventh-st. by 75 feet in depth, and constituting the entire south end of said block. Near railroad station and entrance to East South Park.
Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, entered on the 20th day of November, 1880, in the case of Melville C. Eames et al. vs. the State Savings Institution et al., I shall, on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, No. 130 La Salle-st., Chicago, sell the above described premises for the sum of $5,500 cash, unless a higher and better bid is then received, in which event the highest and best bid will be accepted.
LUCIUS B. OTIS,
Receiver of the State Savings Institution.
Chicago, Jan. 5, 1881.

CHIROPODISTS.

CORNS STEPHENS, THE CHIROPodist, 124 Dearborn-st., gives instant relief. Stephens' All-Night Salve for burns, boils, corns, cuts, bruises, etc. Druggists have it. 25c per box.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Brigg's House ticket office, Palmer House, 75 Canal-st., and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aOmaha Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aCedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, R'kford & Lake Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Special—Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMil. Green Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
bGreen Bay, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bPierre & Deadwood Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMinnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMinnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFond du Lac, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express Office, foot of Indiana-av., or at Central Depot, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., Palmer House, and 75 Canal-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
bOttawa, Streator & Galesburg Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bNebraska Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDowner's Grove Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
bPacific Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bKansas, Colorado & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMendota, Ottawa & St. Louis Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bRockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
cDes Moines, Omaha & Lincoln Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cTexas Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas City & St. Joe Night Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFreeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theatre Train—Wed. & Sat. only	[illegible]	[illegible]

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily, except Monday.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Pan-Handle" Depot, corner Clinton and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Menasha, and Appleton Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, and Dakota Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point and Ashland Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie du Chien Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libertyville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Cedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Kirkland Pass. (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Special Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Elgin)	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Minnesota trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse & Winona.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
cPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatsworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

b On Saturday night to Gilman only.
c On Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depot corner Stewart and Archer-avs. (Twenty-second-st.). Archer-av. cars via State-st. run to the Depot. Ticket Office, 85 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Gulf Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Gulf Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield & Hannibal Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡Daily. *Daily except Sundays.
NOTE—Pullman Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches with revolving chairs Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining Chair Sleeping Cars Chicago to Hannibal and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Buren-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Santa Fe & Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
ton & Keokuk Ex. via Chenoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Ex. via Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washingt'n Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Ex. (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Petoskey Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

a On Sundays this train leaves at 5:15 p. m.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices at depots Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lightning Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Twelfth-st., near State. Ticket Offices, 103 South Clark-st., 77 Clark-st., and Grand Pacific and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pullman Sleeping-Cars attached to night trains.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Kankakee Line.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Depot, cor. Van Buren and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

(Cincinnati and Kokomo Air-Line.)
Depot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side. Ticket-offices at Depot and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

(Danville Route.)
Depot, Twelfth-st., near State. Ticket Offices, Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville & Florida Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
111 & 113 Lake-st., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the genuine.

STATE AFFAIRS.

End of the Dead-Lock in the Indiana State Senate.

Message of Acting-Governor Gray to the General Assembly.

He Recommends the Passage of a Law Disfranchising Any One Selling His Vote.

Plaisted Will Be Declared Governor of Maine and Inaugurated.

The Governor of Utah Refuses a Certificate to a Mormon Congressman.

Short Session of the Illinois Senate—No Meeting of the House.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—The Senate's deadlock was opened this morning, to the surprise and chagrin of the Republicans and to the great satisfaction and merriment of the Greenbackers and Democrats. After the appointment of two or three routine committees, Senator Foster, of Allen, a Democrat, made another ineffectual effort to pass his resolution, which failed on yesterday, for a committee of three Democrats and three Republicans to propose a compromise candidate for Principal Secretary. Pending the calling of the yeas and nays on numerous motions to adjourn and on ballots for Principal Secretary, Senator Hennies, the Democratic member from Posey, threw the Senate into consternation by nominating Joel P. Heatwale, of Elkhart, a strong Republican. It was believed at the moment that he did it for buncombe, but as the roll-call proceeded it became evident to the Republicans that he could be elected if he received their votes. Some of them did vote for him, but the major part held firmly to Wilson, the caucus nominee, and

HEATWALE WAS DEFEATED

by a vote of 18 to 28. Then Charles W. Brouse, the Greenback candidate, was put in nomination, and had Senator Benz voted for him he would have been elected. But Benz was true to his Democratic friend, Rice, and the coup d'etat failed by just two votes. Then Heatwale was again nominated by a Democrat, giving the Republicans a second opportunity to elect a Secretary, but, in the blind belief that Senator Benz would not desert Rice, and thus continue the deadlock until Monday, they voted for Wilson. This seemed to arouse Benz, and on the next ballot he voted with his Democratic associates, electing Brouse by a vote of 25, to 23 cast for Wilson. The announcement was received with cheers by the Democrats and their friends to the extreme chagrin of the Republicans, who looked as if lightning had struck them. It was entirely unexpected, but the general verdict is that it served them right, since

THE DEMOCRATS OFFERED TO AID THEM

in electing Heatwale or any other other Republican they would name except Wilson, the caucus nominee. It is an instance where "King Caucus" was too arbitrary. After Brouse's election the two remaining offices were quickly filled. Robert B. Sears, of Vermillion County, the only candidate nominated, was elected Assistant Secretary by forty-five votes, two being cast for Mr. Robbins. Mr. Sears was nominated from the Democratic benches. Allen W. Monroe, of Floyd County, nominated from the Republican side, was elected Doorkeeper, receiving thirty-six votes, Mr. Rich Huncheon of Laporte County, Mr. L. D. Atkinson of Miami County, and M. J. K. Gowdy of Rush County, each receiving three votes, and Mr. Ed Hawkins, of Laporte County, two votes. After this election, Senator Benz endeavored to get the election of Brouse reconsidered. He is a hard-money German Democrat, and the idea of

GIVING UP ALL THE OFFICES TO THE GREENBACKERS

thoroughly disgusted him. But his efforts failed and the officers were sworn in. A prominent Democrat said, when asked what his party expected to gain in return for supporting Brouse, that he did not know, except it might be to get Greenback support in any effort the Republicans might make to remove the managers of the benevolent institutions or to change the laws concerning them passed by the last Legislature. He was confident the movement was a very bad one, as the party already labored very heavily under the Greenback burden, and it should rather extricate itself than go deeper into the mire. The House had a short session, seating H. C. Hammond, the Democratic member from Crawford and Orange, who was bounced out yesterday so unceremoniously. The Committee reported that he was clearly elected, the certificate having been given to Dr. Hazelwood by mistake. The Doctor was allowed three days' pay and his mileage. At 2 o'clock the two Houses met in joint session and heard

GOV. GRAY'S MESSAGE.

It was very long, occupying over three hours in its delivery. But it was full of good points, and shows that the Governor has fully informed himself on all points touching the interests of the State.

The Committee of Arrangements for the inauguration of Gov. Porter has concluded its preliminary work. Both Houses will meet at their halls at 1:30 p. m. Monday and proceed in a body to English Opera-House, where Senator Viehl will preside over the joint meeting, and where Gov. Porter will deliver his inaugural address. The first floor will be ticketed, and the tickets allotted to Senators and Representatives, each one being entitled to four tickets. The two upper floors will be open free to the public. The doors will be open at 1:30 o'clock.

The Senatorial caucus is practically fixed for Tuesday evening, and it is also practically settled that

GEN. HARRISON WILL HAVE NO OPPOSITION.

Will S. Cumback is assured of a number of votes should he insist on going into the caucus, but his friends are advising his withdrawal, and he has not indicated a disposition to reject their advice. Mr. Orth did not return to the city to-day, and whether he will formally withdraw from the contest is still an open question.

THE TRIBUNE'S correspondent was betrayed into saying last night in these dispatches that the Republican State Committee held a meeting Thursday evening and recommended to the President-elect that the Hon. John C. New be made Secretary of the Interior. There was an informal meeting at that time, half a dozen members of the State Committee being present, and as many more outsiders, but no one was recommended for a Cabinet position, although the Committee at the proper time will ask Gen. Garfield to consider the great claims of Indiana.

GOV. GRAY'S MESSAGE.

To the Western Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—The Senate having organized, adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock in joint session with the House to hear the message of Gov. Gray. The message opens by referring to the peace and plenty everywhere prevailing, and a reference to the death of Gov. Williams, and then says:

The constitutional amendments having been decided not to have been properly ratified by the Electors, it remains for you to provide again for taking the sense of the electors of the State; or, if in your large discretion the amendments proposed have ceased to be a living issue before the people, and are no longer awaiting the action of the present General Assembly or of the Electors, he recommends the calling of

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

consisting of fifty members from the Senatorial districts. If not deemed desirable to call such convention he recommends an amendment making the tenure of all State officers four years, the election to occur with the Presidential elections, so as to separate State from National politics. He recommends the reports of all the State institutions at length. Relative to pardons he says: the Governor, in the absence of statutory regulations, is clothed with the sole exercise of the pardoning power. When judiciously exercised, it may aid materially in carrying out the constitutional intent that an offender's punishment shall be with a view to his reformation.

A BOARD OF PARDONS

divides the responsibility, and is apt to increase the number of pardon attorneys and beget a system of pardon brokerage. I am convinced that the responsibility, as it now exists, is properly placed." A long explanation is given of the change in the manner of keeping the accounts of the State Treasury, whereby the different funds are simplified and preserved from confusion, concluding with the remark: "The total value of the taxable property was $728,944,821; the valuation of railroads as equalized was $384,429.41.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

at the close of the year was $4,998,178.34, not having been reduced during the past two years. Of the foreign indebtedness, certain internal improvement bonds long past due have been presented for payment, but are in litigation upon so much of the demand of the holders as relates to the interest, which should be paid. The interest charged upon our entire indebtedness was $298,008.81 in 1879 and $289,465.07 in 1880."

He recommends the establishment of a Home for Orphan Children, and says: "The confinement of children in the House of Refuge, simply because

DESTITUTE OF A HOME,

is in my opinion not only in violation of the spirit and meaning of the Constitution as shown by the Commissioners, but wrong in principle as well. The constitutional authority exists, and the State is willing and prepared to care for its orphan children. It ought to provide a suitable home. I know it will be urged that such a charity properly belongs to the counties, but County Orphan-Asylums, except in those counties wherein are situated large cities, are but little if any better than Poor-Houses. If established, such

AN ORPHAN-ASYLUM

could receive and care for the orphans in the House of Refuge, the Reformatory Institution, the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and such others as might be committed thereto under proper restrictions." He recommends the formation of a State Board of Charities, whose duties shall be to fully investigate the condition, working, and the whole system of the benevolent, reformatory, and penal institutions of the State, and recommend such changes and additional provisions as they may deem suitable for a more economical and efficient administration of the same. He also recommends the formation of a

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH;

a Commission to revise the laws of the State, which have not been revised for twenty-five years; the amendment of the law for collecting and canvassing the Presidential vote, so as to avoid the errors and confusions attending the last election; the election of United States Senator by a direct vote of the people; and the adoption of some means to prevent the introduction of so large a number of unimportant bills and the consequent waste of the precious time of the Legislature at every session.

ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION

the Governor says "I feel myself incompetent to advise such legislation as would afford even a safe middle way to be pursued by all the friends of temperance on common ground upon which all could unite in a moral contest where prudent legislation only will avail anything, and where imprudence would endanger present success. The fact that large sums of money are expended at every election to corrupt the officers of the election boards and bribe the voter is having a very debasing effect upon the public mind. In my judgment

THE REPUBLIC CANNOT LIVE

long in the atmosphere which now surrounds the ballot-box. Moneyed corporations to secure favorable legislation for themselves are taking an active part in elections by furnishing large sums of money to corrupt the voter and purchase special privileges from the Government. If money can control the decision at the ballot-box, it will not be long until it can control its existence. It is a notorious fact that the people are fast losing faith in the purity of elections. The ballot is the foundation upon which republics rest. When the people become convinced that the decision of the ballot-box no longer expresses their honest judgment, they will cease to vote and take an interest in elections. When that condition of affairs arrives, we will be at the beginning of

THE END OF FREE INSTITUTIONS.

The casting of the ballot is the most sacred duty that the American citizen has to perform. He who is clothed with that sacred prerogative and values it no higher than a privilege to be bought and sold, ought to be dispossessed of it entirely. The man who expends large sums of money to secure an office is likely to try and reimburse himself while in the office. He who makes a false count of the ballots or falsifies the record, or does any other act that unlawfully defeats the judgment of the people at the ballot-box, is an enemy to the Government, and

COMMITS TREASON

against it in a much less manly way than the man who openly defies its powers and fires upon its flag. In the latter case there may be honesty of conviction,—at least courage. But in the former there is no redeeming feature. I am not unmindful of the fact that a representative form of government has nothing upon which to rest except the virtue of the people, and unless the people can rise to a purer plane of political action, all laws looking to the purification of the ballot will be futile. I have got confidence in the people, and believe that the number who barter away their suffrage is small, but that it is a growing evil none can deny. The laws upon the statute-book are seemingly sufficient, yet I will venture to recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the institution of

A CIVIL SUIT AGAINST ANY ONE

who shall offer, give, or receive a bribe, the penalty to be disfranchisement for any determined period. In that case the guilty party will not be deprived of his liberty at all, and a preponderance of the evidence will be sufficient. The law should be made broad enough to cover every kind of transaction,—such as the giving or receiving of house rent, offers to employ, or threatening to discharge from employment, or to give better positions, or the use of any other improper influence, with intent to control or be controlled in casting the ballot. The corporation which seeks to influence elections or control legislators, and thus debauch moral sentiment, should forfeit its franchise."

Arrangements have been completed for the inauguration of Gov. Porter, which will take place at the English Opera-House at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

MAINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.—The Legislature held a very brief session to-day, and adjourned to meet again on Tuesday. The session was held in violation of the State Constitution, because no Governor has yet been declared elected.

The Committee on the Gubernatorial vote, composed of twenty-four members, will report, with one exception, on Tuesday, that Mr. Plaisted, having received a plurality of votes, has been elected Governor. It is expected that the report will arouse considerable discussion, but nevertheless will be adopted, and Mr. Plaisted will then be inaugurated forthwith.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 8.—The Committee on Votes for Governor met this afternoon to prepare the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to revise the tabulations, which were substantially the same as those previously reported, giving Harris M. Plaisted a plurality of 237. The result hinges on the question of the Vasselboro returns. It has been the uniform practice of the Committee on Gubernatorial votes to report a result either that some person appears to be elected or that there is no election. The Committee will accordingly have to decide whether Plaisted, having a plurality of votes, is elected. This question will doubtless lead to a discussion and will be taken up when the Committee reassembles on Monday evening. It is now thought the Committee will divide—19 to 4—on this point, and that the majority will report that Plaisted having a plurality of votes appears to be elected. The Legislature will assemble Tuesday evening and will probably adopt the report of the Committee, and Plaisted will be inaugurated on Wednesday. The prevailing opinion among Republicans is that he has been fairly elected and should be inaugurated.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 8.—When the returns of the late election for Delegate in Congress were canvassed by Secretary Thomas in December, the Gentile candidate, Allen G. Campbell, filed a paper with Gov. Murray protesting against the issue of a certificate of election to Apostle Cannon, although it appeared that he had a large majority of the votes cast, on the grounds, among others, that he is not a citizen of the United States, and, being a polygamist, is not capable of becoming a citizen in good faith. These facts had long been notorious, and therefore the votes cast for Cannon at said election must be held to be void. He (Campbell) being the only eligible candidate running at said election must have been elected, and the Governor's certificate should be issued accordingly.

Cannon's reply, in which he claims that he was naturalized in due and legal form twenty-six years ago, and that if he were a polygamist, as charged by Campbell, it would not disqualify him for the office of Delegate, was filed with Gov. Murray yesterday. Thereupon the case was argued at length before the Governor by counsel for the respective parties. It was shown by a copy of the actual record of the court in which Cannon claimed to have been naturalized, properly certified by the Clerk of said Court, that on the day when Cannon claims to have been naturalized no such naturalization proceedings took place. The Clerk also certified under his seal that from the organization of the Court to the present time, he having custody of its record, and having examined them carefully he was unable to find any record in any of said records of the naturalization of George Q. Cannon. The pretended certificate relied upon by Cannon does not purport to be an exemplification of any record of any court of record and is therefore void on its face. No record of the naturalization of Cannon in open court signed by the Judge exists, and the Naturalization law in force at that time makes such record the only proof of the fact, without which the statute says the party shall not be deemed to be a citizen.

It was argued by Cannon's counsel that if all this were true the Governor was not authorized to take cognizance of it. It should be left to the House of Representatives. The Governor did not take that view of it. The act of Congress organizing Utah says that the Governor shall declare the person who received the greatest number of votes duly elected, and shall certify accordingly.

An act of Congress, approved June 8, 1872, provides that no person shall be capable of voting or of holding office in any Territory who is not a citizen of the United States, or has not declared his intentions to become such. Under this rule the Territory of Utah restricted the right of voting and of holding office to citizens of the United States, excluding such as had merely declared their intention to become such. The Governor held that this action of Congress and of the Territory bound him to take cognizance of the fact, which he considered established, that Cannon is an alien, and is therefore ineligible to hold the office of Delegate. Under other circumstances, says the Governor, in his ruling, Cannon might become naturalized before his term of office begins. But it is charged by Campbell, and not denied by Cannon, that the latter is living in violation of the law of 1862, making polygamy a felony, and cannot therefore be well disposed to the Government of the United States, not being a citizen, and being incapable from his profession and manner of life of taking the oath or naturalization in good faith; and these facts having been notorious for years, it follows that the votes cast for him as Delegate are lost; and Allen G. Campbell being the person—a citizen of the United States, and possessing all the other necessary qualifications—who received the greatest number of votes at said election, the Governor is bound by the law to declare said Campbell duly elected, and to certify accordingly. The Governor awarded the certificate of election to Allen G. Campbell this morning, and immediately left Salt Lake bound for Louisville, Ky., on important private business which he has postponed several days that he might hear argument and decide on this question.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—The Senate met this morning, but not having a quorum adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

ART NOTES.

The Bernhardt Paintings and Sculptures—Keppel's Collection of Prints—Bressau's Equestrian Portrait of William of Germany.

The important event of the coming week in art circles will be the exhibition of paintings and statuets from the studio of Mlle. Sara Bernhardt, the celebrated French actress, who begins a two weeks' engagement at McVicker's Theatre to-morrow evening. The exhibition will consist of several portraits in oil, some water-color sketches, and half a dozen examples of sculpture. Among the latter are busts and statuets of the actress herself, a portrait bust of Emile Girardin, and an ideal head of Ophelia. It has not yet been determined where the exhibition will be held, but it is very likely it will occur at O'Brien's. There will be a private view to members of the press and invited guests Wednesday evening, after which the collection will be open to the inspection of the public.

Aloah Bradish, who in the ante-fire days had a studio in the Academy of Design on Adams street, has returned to the city after an absence of nine years, and has taken temporary quarters at the Palmer House. He is engaged on a half-length portrait of Mr. E. S. Isham. For several years Mr. Bradish filled the Chair of Fine Arts in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor.

Marple, a St. Louis artist of promise, has a couple of paintings on exhibition at O'Brien's,—"Early Morning" and "Late in the Afternoon." A bold, free handling, with a determination to fathom all there is to be known of Nature, is the distinctive feature of the former; but the crudities in manner—notably in the drawing of the middle distance—are so marked as to seriously impair what otherwise would be an attractive picture. The "Afternoon" is bright and sunny, but without any particular motive. There is less feeling in it than in its companion. Mr. Marple has it in him, and when at his best his work gives promise for future excellence, but this can only be achieved by hard study.

The Keppel collection of rare engravings and etchings will be on exhibition at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s for two or three weeks longer. The collection has been reinforced during the past two or three days by a fine proof of Raphael Morghen's "Last Supper," after Da Vinci. This is a magnificent print, and is without doubt the finest example of Christian art in existence. The proofs of the engraving are very rare, as there was only a small number printed. The one now exhibited is held at $560. Rembrandt's famous etching, "The Hundred Guilders," is represented by two copies,—one before the plate was retouched by Capt. Baillie, the other after. The former is valued at $300. A magnificent print, after the painting by Bida, is the "Wailing Place of the Jews in Jerusalem." Among other fine impressions is the "Madonna of the Goldfinch," from the marble of Michel Angelo, by Marucci; Morse's "Offering to Venus"; Lehmann's "Virgil and Dante" in their journey through the Inferno; and Wille's ever famous "Satin Gown," the finest piece of drapery representation that ever came from the hand of an engraver.

Col. Fairman is exhibiting at O'Brien's several of his more important works. The most noticeable and by far the best in color and treatment is the "Solitude of the Ocean," a moonlight effect on the broad Atlantic as seen from the stern of an ocean steamship. The masses of dark green water rising and falling in alternate waves are strongly contrasted with the phosphorescent brilliancy, intensified by the shimmering moonbeams, of the wake of the vessel. It may be objected that the pink tinge imparted to the crests of the wake are somewhat pronounced. The strongest part of the picture is the admirable perspective, both linear and aerial, which impresses the beholder with the vastness and solitude of the great deep. A genuine feeling of poetry everywhere pervades the treatment of the theme. "Sunset on the Coast of Sicily" belongs to the Whistler school, and may be regarded as a nocturne in green and gold, interspersed with tinges varying all the way from orange to red. As a work of art it suggests the vocal pyrotechnics of some of the distinguished soprani of the operatic stage, whose execution is productive more of amazement than emotion.

An equestrian portrait of the Emperor William of Germany, by Bressau, in crayon, and neatly ornamented with a brilliant gold gilt frame, is about to be sent to the German Minister at Washington. The general effect is that of a mezzo tint, with a disposition to be fruitful in high lights and deep shadows, something after what is popularly supposed to be the Rembrandtesque. The horse, with an extravagantly-arched neck, is a blending of the conventional with the ideal, and its pose has somewhat the stiffness of most equestrian statues. The Emperor, in army uniform, strides the animal with all the mechanical rigidity of a German soldier on dress-parade. His left hand negligently holds the reins, and is graceful in pose, but the right arm has the woodenness of an ill-constructed lay figure, while it is beyond the power of the mind of man to determine whether the glove contains a human hand or is filled with wool. The drapery is tight-fitting over the bust and body, and is far from presenting a graceful appearance. The head is small, and the handling of the collar gives a painful elongation to the neck. As a likeness of the octogenarian Emperor it is neither better nor worse than the thousand photographs which have made his face as familiar as that of Grant or Samuel J. Tilden.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

An Old Man of 60 Years Murders a Man in the Presence of His Wife.

A 9-Year-Old Boy Indicted for Murdering a Younger Playmate.

Indictments Found Against the Female Managers of the Boston Deposit "Bank."

LADIES' DEPOSIT BANK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—The case of Sarah E. Howe and Julia A. Gould, managers of the Ladies' Deposit, which has several times been considered by the Grand Jury, resulted to-day in indictment against both parties, who were arraigned before Judge Gardner. The indictment against Mrs. Howe, in four counts, charges her with inducing parties to make deposits in her bank by falsely representing that there was a fund left by Quakers which enabled her to pay interest at the rate of 8 per cent per month, and that the bank had paid a large amount of interest at certain stated times. Mrs. Howe came into court when the jury first began to make its presentments, and before her case was called one of the sureties withdrew from the bond of $30,000 given on the complaint upon which she was held in the Municipal Court. On being arraigned Mrs. Howe pleaded not guilty, and her counsel secured a reduction of bail to $15,000 on the representation that it was a hardship for an old lady 60 years of age and feeble in health to be confined in jail. New bail was not procured, and the time of trial has not been fixed. The indictment against Mrs. Gould is in a single count, and alleges that she told depositors that the bank had been established since 1846, and that she had been a depositor for nineteen years, and received back her principal four or five times over. She pleaded not guilty, and the day of the trial was not fixed.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

HENDERSON, Ky., Jan. 8.—A murder occurred at the mouth of the Green River this morning early. Among the fishing-boats lying there were two moored together. One was occupied by John Davis, alias Wright, a married man, aged 35, and the other by H. L. Balmer, an old man, 60 years of age, a fisherman. Davis was a varnisher and chair-bottomer, and the two had been coming down river in something like partnership. Old Balmer had been taking his meals on Davis' boat, and last night they had a quarrel about the board bill. Balmer states this morning that he was on Davis' boat, and Davis, during the quarrel, seized an ax lying in a pile of wood, but could not haul it out. He then seized a stick of wood and advanced on Balmer, who retreated to his boat, and, taking down his rifle, warned Davis back. Davis continued to advance across the plank connecting the two boats, and just as he stepped on Balmer's boat the old man perforated him at six-foot range, the ball going in Davis' right side and coming out at the left side. "He was fencing me in," said the old man, explaining it, "and I was compelled to fence him out." Davis dropped after taking a few steps. His wife, the only other witness, says Balmer assassinated him, and picked him off as Davis was sawing wood. Constable Whayne arrested Balmer, who is now in jail here. He says he is from Louisville, and so was Davis, and that a reward is standing for the capture of Davis for shooting a man in Louisville.

AWAITING THEIR FATE.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 8.—George Smith and Catharine Miller, convicted of the murder of Andrew Miller, the woman's husband, await in jail here the final decision of their fate before the Board of Pardons. A special meeting of the Board will be held on the 18th inst. to consider this case, which is the counterpart of that of Mrs. Meierhoffer and Frank Lammens. The news of the vindication of Jersey justice seems to have quite unnerved the pair, and the woman in particular is in a pitiable condition of mind. She refuses all consolation. The man persists in his original statement. He was goaded to the crime by the importunities of the woman. She speaks constantly of her children.

A HORSE-THIEF JAILED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALENA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Ed Bell, the youngest son of the Bell family, residing near Hanover, who have prominently figured for years past in the annals of crime in this locality, was brought to the city this morning and lodged in jail on the charge of horse-stealing in Guilford Township. Young Bell was tracked to Monroe, Wis., and from there to Rockford, but no trace of the stolen property was discovered. It is thought that the stock is secreted by the gang in Southern Wisconsin, of which Bell is a member.

ESCAPES HANGING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 8.—Robert Smith, who was sentenced to be hung at Lunenburg, on the 20th inst., escaped from jail last night. He had been secretly provided with an old mill-file, and had burned the woodwork for five inches around the staple holding the fastening of the door. An alarm was given by the prisoners confined in an adjacent room, and pursuit was instantly given, but Smith is still at large.

BOLD SAFE ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Professional thieves made a raid into the suburbs last night, blowing open the safe of the Kansas Rolling-Mill Company, from which they secured about $2,000 in cash. Four men were sleeping in a room above the office, but the robbers barred the door with timbers, and threatened to kill the men if they attempted to come down. Several pistol shots were exchanged, but the freebooters escaped with their spoils.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEMBROKE, Me., Jan. 8—Warren Langmore, 9 years old, has been indicted for murder in killing Freeman Wright, aged 8 years. The indictment contains three counts. The trial is set for the 11th inst. This will be the only trial of so young a person for such a crime ever held in this State.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

OTTAWA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Last night four crooks were captured here, loaded down with plunder, consisting of four razors, four revolvers, and 100 pocket-knives. The goods were taken from Drew's hardware store at Lastant, which was burglarized on Thursday night last.

A BAD SPELL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ZIONSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—At spelling-school last night at Tansell's school-house, Douglas Woods shot and instantly killed Leland Tansell, a young man 21 years of age. The cause of the trouble is unknown.

ROBBERS.

EPHRATA, Pa., Jan. 8.—Abraham and Joseph Buzzard, Dillar Clark, and Henry Howes were arrested to-day after a desperate resistance. These are the leaders of a band of robbers in this and adjoining townships.

ARRESTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—W. M. Bay, charged with embezzlement in Chicago, was arrested to-day.

Curious Features of 1881.

The year 1881 will be a mathematical curiosity. From right to left and from left to right it reads the same. Eighteen divided by 2 gives 9 as a quotient; 81 divided by 9 gives 9; if divided by 9 the quotient contains a 9; if multiplied by 9 the product contains two 9s; 1 and 8 are 9; 8 and 1 are 9. If the 18 be placed under the 81 and added the sum is 99. If the figures be added thus: 1, 8, 8, 1, it will give 18. Reading from left to right it is 18, and 18 is two-ninths of 81. By adding, dividing, and multiplying, 19 9s are produced, being one 9 for each year required to complete the century.

THE RAILROADS.

ANOTHER ELECTION WANTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 8.—The agitators of the $34,000 aid to be given to the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railway to extend its road from Goshen through this, Concord, and Osolo Townships to Benton Harbor, are not satisfied with the result of yesterday's election for that purpose. They propose to call another election, which they, as well as the opposition, think will be carried in favor of the tax by a large majority. The people were misled by an untruthful pamphlet which was circulated by the opposition the night previous to the election. If the vote was to be taken to-day the opposition would find themselves clear out in the cold. They say so themselves. There is another route the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan could take by branching off at Warsaw and strike South Bend. If this should be adopted it would make Warsaw the centre of the road, and would there build shops, etc. A day or two will do much to enlighten the matter.

SALE OF A ROAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The State Line Railway, which has been so long in the courts and in litigation in one way and another, was to-day sold by M. W. Cooke under orders of court by auction, and was purchased by Walston H. Brown, of New York, for $600,000. Some time ago a majority of the bondholders signed an agreement whereby Mr. Brown, Adrian Iselin, and A. Phelps Stokes, of New York, were appointed a committee to represent the bondholders and buy the property. Mr. Brown bid for the Committee. This Committee has a plan or reorganization by which they will give new securities to those who are entitled to it.

GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—The Green Bay & Milwaukee Railroad will be sold by United States Marshal Fink on the 20th of January to satisfy the judgment which the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York obtained against it in April last. The amount of the judgment is $6,000,000, and the trustees will probably be the only bidders. Mr. D. M. Kellogg, of Green Bay, who represents claims against the Road of over $300,000, has filed a petition to have the sale postponed until his claim is adjusted. The trustees contend that the bonds on which the mortgage was foreclosed have priority over all other claims.

APPOINTMENT.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—Mr. James C. Boyden has been appointed General Northwestern Freight Agent, with office at St. Paul. He will have special charge of the freight traffic on all this Company's lines in Minnesota and Dakota (except the River and Dubuque Divisions), on the Iowa & Dakota Division west of Mason City, and the Sioux City and Dakota Divison. Communications relating to the freight business of the Southern Minnesota Division should be addressed to W. H. Barron, Division Freight Agent, as heretofore.

IN MEXICO.

PALESTINE, Tex., Jan. 8.—Engineers of the Great Northern Railroad start Monday to make a preliminary survey of the road from Laredo to the City of Mexico. The road will be rapidly constructed from San Antonio to the Rio Grande.

READING.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange decides that no privileges on sales or contracts shall pass between dealers in Reading in reference to the deferred bond scheme.

ITEMS.

Mr. N. T. Spoor has been appointed General Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad at St. Louis, vice S. B. Hynes, transferred to Chicago. Mr. Spoor has been the General Agent of this road at Leadville, Colo., and is said to be an able and energetic railroad man.

The following roads have reported their gross earnings for the year 1880:

	1880.	1879.
Milwaukee & St. Paul	$13,113,086	$10,112,713
Denver & Rio Grande	3,452,616	1,227,701
Louisville & Nashville	9,422,173	5,992,275
Mobile & Ohio	2,270,898	2,136,476
Northern Pacific	2,542,900	2,004,865
St. Louis, I. M. & S.	6,258,419	5,292,611

The annual meeting of the Western Railroad Association (for the protection of patents) will be held at its office, corner of Adams and Dearborn streets, Tuesday at 11 o'clock a. m., for the consideration of the annual report of the Executive Committee, the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

It will no doubt afford great pleasure to the many friends of Mr. R. C. Meldrum, the popular General Western Freight Agent of the Fort Wayne Road, who has been laying at the point of death for some weeks, to learn that he is now rapidly convalescing, and expects to be able to attend to the duties of his office before many days have passed. He is now able to receive his friends at his home on Calumet avenue.

Mr. James H. Carpenter, who was recently appointed General Agent of the Southwestern Railway Association at Kansas City, after looking over the ground has decided not to retain the position, on account of his health not being strong enough to assume the arduous duties of the position. Mr. Carpenter goes back to his old position with the Central Vermont Line at Worcester, Mass.

The friends of W. B. Thompson, who has been for many years General Yard-Master of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, gave him a very agreeable surprise Friday evening. They presented him with a very elegant gold watch and chain. The presentation speech was made by Will De Land. The recipient acknowledged the present in a few well-timed remarks. A short address was also delivered by Thomas Graves.

The Committee representing the consolidated first-mortgage bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad has issued the following notice:

Messrs. A. Iselin & Co. have notified us that they can only include in any future negotiations they may enter into for the sale of certificates those which shall have been placed under our control, with power to dispose of them on the same terms as they may accept for themselves, subject to such limit as may be fixed. We have made arrangements with the Gallatin National Bank to receive the certificates which their holders wish to be included in any future negotiations which A. Iselin & Co. may enter into for the sale of the certificates under their control. The agreement under which the certificates may be deposited will be ready on Jan. 10, and all certificates deposited on and after that date, and before the 20th of same month, will be included in any sale A. Iselin & Co. may make.

THE BAR.

Annual Meeting of the State Association at Springfield—Address of the Hon. E. B. Washburne.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8.—The meeting of the State Bar Association here this week and the banquet given at the Leland House last night have been the subject of much conversation here to-day. The Bar meeting was attended by prominent lawyers and Judges from all parts of the State, and a great deal of interest was shown in matters connected with the profession. The Hon. O. H. Browning, one of the oldest and most distinguished lawyers of the State, was unanimously chosen President of the Association for the present year. Many able papers were read before the Association by different members of the Bar, disclosing a degree of legal talent which was highly gratifying to the profession.

The Supreme Court room was crowded yesterday to hear the reminiscences of the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, of the early Bench and Bar of Illinois. The paper was one of remarkable interest to the younger as well as the older members of the profession, and the appreciation of it was frequently manifested by applause during the reading.

The banquet last night at the Leland House was one of the most brilliant and enjoyable ones that have ever been held. Two hundred persons sat at the tables, which were graced by the beauty and fashion of Springfield and the State. The Judges of the Supreme, Appellate, and Circuit Courts and many of the most prominent lawyers of Illinois were present. The Hon. E. B. Sherman, of Chicago, Vice-President of the Bar Association, presided. Brief and happy responses were made to the toasts proposed by Judge McCulloch, of the Appellate Court, and Chief-Justice Dickey, of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Washburne, responding to the sentiment, "The Bench and Bar," proposed by the President, said:

I regret that our President has not called upon some other gentleman to respond who is more identified with the profession than myself. I have been too long out of practice and too long in political life to feel quite at home on an occasion like this, and among so many distinguished men now at the Bar. The law, it is said, is a jealous mistress, and will tolerate no rivals. When a lawyer begins to coquet with politics he bids adieu, for a time at least, to his profession, though we have among us many men who, after having laid down law for politics, have successfully resumed the practice of the profession. But that could not be so in a case like my own. I would not now dare to appear before a Justice of Peace in an assault and battery case. [Laughter.] I have not, however, been so long out of my profession as to forget it. I cherish and shall ever cherish the most agreeable souvenirs of the Bar and the Bench everywhere. My respect for the profession of the law, and my admiration for the great men who have illustrated that profession in all countries and in all times increases as years roll on. We naturally go back in our contemplation of the English Bar and Bench. We begin, perhaps, with the crabbed, the learned, the ingenious old Coke, and how great is our admiration for the profound learning and transcendent abilities of Lord Bacon, "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind," and, after a lapse of centuries, with what pain we read of the stains upon his official character. We pause in the presence of the greatest lawyer and Judge that ever adorned the Bar and the Bench of any country. His name is already upon your lips—Lord Mansfield, whose masterly expositions of the English common law and the English Constitution will live so long as the English language shall be spoken. Every lawyer will admit the justice of the compliment paid to his great name by Mr. Justice Buller, in an opinion reported in the 2d of Dunford and East. I quote from memory only, for I have not read the opinion since I was a law student. In speaking of Lord Mansfield he said, "Principles were by him stated, reasoned upon, and explained until we are lost in admiration at the strength and stretch of the human understanding." We may follow up the long list of English lawyers and Judges, and pay them here to-night the tribute of our admiration and respect. Their names will live always in our judicial annals. There is Lord Thurlow, so variously estimated, but whose reputation rests a good deal upon the labors of the meek and painstaking Hargrave, upon his gruff and sometimes savage manner on the bench, and his profanity off the bench. And there are Lord Loughborough and Lord Erskine, the latter so distinguished as an advocate at the bar. His defense of Thomas Paine on the indictment found against him for a wicked and seditious libel on the British Government was one of the most brilliant efforts of his life. Great efforts were made in official circles to prevent Erskine taking a brief in Paine's case, and Lord Loughborough even went so far as to say to him one day: "Erskine, you must not take Paine's brief." Indignant at the idea that his action as a lawyer was to be thus controlled, Erskine replied: "But I have been retained, and by G— I will take the brief!" The result of that trial showed how little eloquence, talent, and legal acumen can accomplish in times of great political excitement and popular commotion. Paine was most intensely hated in England at this time. When Erskine had finished his magnificent oration for the defense, and the Attorney-General rose to close the case for the Government, the jury coolly told him they did not want to hear him, as they had made up their minds that Paine was guilty.

Our own country is the child of the common law, and great lawyers and great Judges have grown up among us. When we look back on the great names that have honored the profession and adorned the Bench of this country our hearts as lawyers must swell with the emotions of an honest and just pride. I have spoken of Lord Mansfield. We have had his counterpart in the United States in Chief-Justice Marshall, whose expositions of our own Constitution are the glory of our legal profession. It was a singular thing that this great jurist and great Judge was never called "Judge Marshall," or "Chief-Justice Marshall" by his old neighbors and friends in Farquier County, Virginia. Holding to his old rank in the Revolutionary war, they never spoke of him and never addressed him except as "Gen. Marshall." The Supreme Court of the United States is one of the most imposing tribunals in the world, and is the sheet anchor and trust of the country. I shall never forget my impressions when I looked in upon it for the first time in March, 1840. No one who ever saw Chief-Justice Taney preside on the Supreme Bench will forget the quiet and charming dignity of his manner. Such was his delightful intercourse with the members of the Bar that he made himself beloved by all. I can never fail to remember his kind and gentle bearing on the Bench, and how he relieved me from embarrassment when quite a young man and when I appeared for the first time to argue a case before that august tribunal.

I have no time to speak of the Bar and Bench of our own State, but I cannot refrain from expressing all the pride I feel in our profession and in the Bench of Illinois, a State to which I am allied by every tie which can bind a man to a great and noble commonwealth. A pure judiciary is the very rock of our salvation. With what inexpressible satisfaction we can say we have always had that in our State, and the people will see to it that we shall have it always [applause], so that we can paraphrase the couplet as applied to the press:

Here shall the Bench our legal rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain.

[Cheers.]

I am oppressed, Mr. President, with sadness when I reflect upon the changes that have occurred among the Bar and Bench since I was admitted to practice, nearly forty-one years gone by. Nearly all of those who were then of middle age have gone to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." A few so honored and so respected happily are still among us,—Caton, Drummond, Browning, Stuart, Treat, the Edwardses, Arnold, Goodrich, and others. "Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto."

Should the lawyers of the present generation fill the places of those "who have gone before," our noble profession will continue to challenge the confidence and respect of the people, and make for themselves great names in the history of our great Commonwealth, which is the pride, and the boast, and the glory of all its loyal sons. [Great cheering.]

LOCAL POLITICS.

Irish-American Republicans.

The annual meeting of the Irish-American Republican Club was held yesterday evening in the club-room of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Ald. Dixon, Vice-President of the Club, in the chair.

Treasurer T. H. Keefe made a verbal report, in which it was shown that the finances of the Club were in a rather backward state, the organization owing some $130.

Mr. Nolan, Secretary of the Club, made a few remarks, in which he showed that the Club had done a great work in the last campaign, and that the Chicago Association had been copied abroad until the Irish-Americans throughout the country had organized and greatly helped towards the Republican victory last fall. Their action had done more than this; it had opened the eyes of the Irish people in America to the advantages they could find in becoming members of the party which had the true interests of the workingmen of the country at heart.

The Chair suggested that the best way to get rid of the debt of the Club was to take up an immediate subscription.

Mr. Moore said that the officers had failed in their duties. He understood that there was a fund in Chicago from which assistance was provided to the political clubs and that it had offered the Irish-American Republican Club $150, which the officers had declined to avail themselves of. He thought that an attempt ought to be made to secure this sum.

Col. Hickey suggested that the matter be postponed to a future meeting, at which the Secretary and Treasurer should be ready to report definitly upon the subject under discussion.

Mr. Nolan explained that the constitution and by-laws of the Club prohibited it from accepting money from any candidate in a political campaign.

A subscription was started, and $60 were secured with which to diminish the liabilities of the Club.

On motion, the Secretary and Treasurer were instructed to bring all papers relating to the financial condition of the Club and present them to the Club at its next meeting.

The Club then proceeded to the election of officers. Ald. Arthur Dixon and Capt. P. McGrath were placed in nomination for the Presidency. During the taking of the vote two or three members of the old organization who had failed to become members of the new one when it reorganized in January, 1880, demanded the right to vote. The vote by roll-call was finished, and the club proceeded to a consideration of the claims of the old members to vote with the new organization. Every endeavor was made by the Club to accommodate these gentlemen, and finally the action by which the election was commenced was reconsidered, and the election was postponed until next meeting, at which it was decided all members of the organization desiring to vote could do so by taking out tickets in the new one previous to the election,—a generous offer which it is expected, inasmuch as their failure to join the new organization was the result of their own carelessness, they will be glad to avail themselves of.

The meeting then adjourned until next Saturday evening, when it is hoped that a very full attendance will be present, and that the election of officers will bring out a large vote.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN

Republican Club of the Sixth Ward held a meeting at Delp's Hall, at the corner of Hinman and Lincoln streets, last evening. Louis Delp presided in the absence of the President. It was decided to hold meetings every other Saturday until next March. Several new members were admitted. The Club is in a flourishing condition, with quite a large membership. The attendance at the meeting was good, and much interest was taken in the proceedings.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Batch of News from the Police Stations.

A sneak-thief last night got away with a large bundle of unmade overcoats from a tailor's wagon as it was passing along Canal street, near Madison. The goods belonged to S. Rosenberg.

Delia Smith and Mary Speigel roped J. Leonhardt, a visitor from Philadelphia, into their den on Clark street yesterday afternoon, and there robbed him of $49 cash. They were arrested and locked up at the Armory by Officers Gillard and Murnane.

C. E. Swafford, a clerk in the employ of Alfred & Lewis, tobacco merchants at No. 12 State street, was arrested yesterday by Officer A. Pennell, upon a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by his employers. He appropriated to his own use some $42, which he was sent out to collect.

The case of T. J. Shea, the Police-Court pettifogger, mention of whose arrest was made yesterday, was not inquired into by Justice Summerfield, to whom he had taken a change of venue from Justice Wallace. The examination will be held on the 12th inst., at 11 a. m. Shea gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening six young burglars forced entrance to the wholesale liquor-store of Moeck & Wobski, No. 275 State street; but, before securing any plunder, they were scared off by Thomas Austin, of Emmett's night-watch, who gave chase and fired four shots at them. They broke a pane of glass out of a window in the rear of the store.

Matthew Burke, a hackman whose license was recently revoked, is under arrest at the Armory charged with larceny as bailee by Robert Dobson. The latter loaned Burke a shotgun with which he went hunting for ducks last fall, but the charge which Dobson put in the gun was so heavy that the recoil threw Burke backwards into the water, causing him to lose the gun.

Martin Connors, 20 years of age, is at the Twenty-second Street Station charged with stealing three pairs of shoes, valued at $11, from M. Wagner, of No. 1708 State street, on the last day of last year, also with the larceny of a buffalo robe from Messrs. Libby, McNeill & Libby, and some door-keys and other articles from August Brateska, of No. 1630 State street. He acknowledges the buffalo-robe theft, but denies the other two.

Mrs. Alice O'Neil, of No. 173 Bunker street, while attending the funeral of John P. Ross, the young lad who died of a pistol-shot wound in the left breast, received in a faction fight on the river while skating, had her pocket picked at the German Catholic Church, corner of Twelfth street and Newberry avenue, of a wallet containing $46 in bank bills and $20 in gold. Some thief in attendance at the funeral is supposed to have gotten away with it.

Charles O'Connor was arrested yesterday on board the Golden Fleece, lying in the North Branch of the river, by Detectives La Bounty and Thorpe, who had been looking for him for some time, upon a charge of stealing $177 cash from W. Julian, of No. 18 Rumsey street. The first week in December they were boarding together at the Glenn House, No. 48 West Randolph steet, and one night while out upon a spree together Julian claims that O'Connor robbed him.

Charles Raymus, charged with stealing an overcoat from M. Martin, and a revolver from J. Rice, with both of whom he boarded at No. 1530 State street, is at the Twenty-second-Street Station. Lee Kyger is locked up at the same station charged with the larceny of a cardigan-jacket from William Cave, a dry-goods dealer at No. 2232 Archer avenue. Patrick Tracy is also there, charged with stealing a barrel of sugar valued at $30 from in front of William Reidy's store, at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Forty-second street, on the night of Jan. 6.

Patrick Twohey is at the West Twelfth Street Station charged with an assault with intent to kill August Sunderkup, of No. 341 West Sixteenth street. Away back in last September Sunderkup caught a runaway horse, and because he would not give it up to Paddy Twohey and his brother Michael they stabbed and beat him so badly that he laid twixt life and death for some weeks. Paddy, who was charged with inflicting the more dangerous injuries, jumped the town, and only recently returned. Michael was arrested at the time, and was given a term in the House of Correction.

James Considine, the alleged accomplice of William Joyce in the theft of 1,500 cigars from L. C. Pardee's delivery-wagon, at the corner of Henry street and Blue Island avenue, was arrested and locked up at the West Twelfth Street Station yesterday afternoon. The cigars were recovered in a yard where the thieves dropped them in their flight. Considine is a young man of respectable parentage, who is fast becoming notorious in criminal circles. In company with two other young roughs he killed a saloonkeeper named Jean Knecht on Blue Island avenue a few years ago, but the trio escaped punishment on a technicality.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

A Big Leak of Water on State Street—The Latest Shooting—A Fall—Asphyxia—Street-Car Row—"Run In" on Well-Grounded Suspicion.

By the bursting of an air-chamber the basement of the Domestic Sewing-Machine Company's building at No. 180 State street was flooded with water. Fortunately the break occurred early in the evening, and those who first noticed it had the presence of mind to open a catch-basin, and thus allow the water to escape into the sewer. In this way considerable damage to the building and contents, as well as to valuable stores on both sides, was avoided. The damage to the sewing-machine stock will be several hundreds of dollars. In attempting to shut off the water in the building, Charles Harrison, of the city force, and a member of the Fire Patrol got into a vault behind the wall of water, and for a time things looked desperate for them. Fortunately both were rescued unharmed. The leak was ultimately stopped by shutting off the water from that section of the city.

Edward Stebbins, charged with the shooting of George Covey, and John Latimore, accessory to the assault, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Wallace, and upon representations of a surgeon at the County Hospital, who did not consider the wounded man out of danger, Stebbins was held without bail to the 18th, while Latimore was required to furnish $1,000 bail for his appearance on the same date, which he was of course unable to give. Early this morning Covey was reported as resting easily at the County Hospital, and the chances for his recovery seemed good enough.

An unknown man last evening at 7 o'clock fell off the front porch of No. 268 Desplaines street, and, striking on the ground some twelve feet below, was rather severely injured. He was taken first to a drug-store, at the corner of Foster and Harrison streets, and thence to the County Hospital in the Police Patrol wagon. The doctors there did not think him seriously injured, but owing to his besotted condition they could not tell positively until he got sober. The McHugh family, living at the number mentioned, know nothing of him, and heard him rapping at the door a moment or two before he fell.

People living in the vicinity of No. 1024 West Harrison street, a small frame cottage occupied solely by Mrs. Mary Connors, 73 years of age, not having seen the old lady about for some time, notified the police, and made their way into the house. Mrs. Connors was found stupid and semi-conscious, and a physician who was called in said she was suffering from coal-gas which had escaped from a base-burner stove. She was taken to the County Hospital, where she soon after revived.

E. H. Hart, conductor of Madison-street car No. 331, had an encounter at 11 o'clock last evening while going west on Madison street, near Ogden avenue, with an intoxicated passenger named Frank Hughes. Accounts differ as to who struck the first blow. The quarrel began about the payment of fare, Hughes claiming that he had paid once and did not intend paying again, while the conductor insisted that he had not paid, and must get off if he persisted in refusing payment. At all events, in the fight Hart was cruel enough to use a brake-handle, and before he quit Hughes was lying in the ditch, bleeding profusely from a number of contusions about the head and face. The wounded man was borne in a semi-conscious condition to the West Lake Street Station by Sergt. Roche and Officer Kenny, and a physician who there attended him found no less than nine severe cuts on him. Owing to Hughes' intoxication he was unable to judge how dangerous the wounds were, but inasmuch as they looked serious he ordered the man taken to the County Hospital. Hughes is 31 years of age, and lives at No. 594 West Lake street. Hart was arrested, and is locked up at the West Lake Street Station, pending the result of his victim's injuries.

Richard Blackmore, Richard Ryan, Edward Raymond, William Fish, and William Henderson, a half-dozen as "bad eggs" as exist within the city limits, were encountered shortly after 11 o'clock last night in the vicinity of Peck court and Wabash avenue by Sergt. Duffy and Officers Murnane, Kerwin, and Edwards, while they were hastening to respond to loud cries for help in the vicinity. Surmising that Blackmore and his companions were at the bottom of all the mischief, they concluded to run them in, and after a series of skirmishes they succeeded in doing so. Subsequently the police ascertained that the outcry was made by R. P. Travers, of No. 242 Clark street and No. 245 State street, whom they had assaulted and robbed of a watch and chain and some cash. At the station Mr. Travers identified Raymond, Fish, Blackmore, and Ryan, but none of his property was found upon them. The prisoners are also charged with the burglary of a liquor store on State street earlier in the evening. All six are notorious thieves and desperadoes, and nearly all have served terms in the Penitentiary. A revolver and a jimmy were found upon Fish and Henderson.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

W. A. BROWN, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

A. W. GRANT, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

C. H. BERRY, of Milwaukee, is at the Tremont.

J. R. BROWN, of San Francisco, is at the Pacific.

GEORGE A. NEEVES, of Grand Rapids, is at the Gardner.

R. S. STEPHENSON, of Menominee, Mich., is at the Sherman.

JOHN A. FOSTER, of London, England, is at the Tremont.

THE Rev. Dr. O. A. Burgess, of Indianapolis, is at the Palmer.

GEORGE REVETT, of Victoria, British Columbia, is at the Pacific.

PROF. THEODORE C. BATES, of Worcester, Mass., is at the Pacific.

C. D. HESS, the operatic manager, is registered at the Tremont.

CHARLES P. SWIGERT, Auditor of the State of Illinois, is registered at the Pacific.

C. B. PECK, General Manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, is at the Palmer.

CHARLES K. LADD, United States District Attorney at Kewanee, Wis., is at the Tremont.

MISS ELLA WHEELER, the poet, is visiting her friend, Miss Fannie B. Mack, of No. 25 Sixteenth street.

THE coin business at the Sub-Treasury yesterday was: Gold, $10,000 out; silver $5,000 in and $2,000 out.

H. C. ATKINS, of Milwaukee, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is at the Sherman.

THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday were $33,504, spirits contributing $27,565, beer $1,910, and tobacco and cigars $4,119.

L. MAY and P. Lowengant, of Portland, Ore., and Mr. and Mrs. George Stoneman, of San Gabriel, Cal., are at the Palmer.

IN the Criminal Court, before Judge Hawes, the arguments in the Bartells assault case were finished, and the case was given to the jury with leave to seal their verdict.

A. C. DAWES, General Passenger Agent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and W. Maglas, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, are at the Pacific.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to get out of jail Renaud, who assaulted Jennings, the letter-carrier. Bondsmen were offered, but their statements were not satisfactory.

MR. ARTHUR HAWXHURST, who has held different positions of trust and responsibility in the house of Field, Lieter & Co., has resigned to make other business arrangements here or in the East.

THE trial of the Kraatz manslaughter case was not continued yesterday. Owing to the illness of Mr. O'Brien, counsel for the defendant, Judge Moran considerately adjourned court until Monday.

TO-MORROW morning Mr. James G. Hamilton, Collector of Hyde Park, will be in readiness to receive payment of the personal property taxes of that village. His office is at No. 61 Dearborn street.

AT a special meeting of George A. Custer Post, No. 40, G. A. R., held Friday, resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow of the organization at the sudden death of their comrade John F. Hanlon.

THE firm of Solomon, Weinberg & Co., wholesale jewelers, gave their numerous employés the annual champagne supper last evening, which was heartily enjoyed and appreciated by the participants.

JACK, the faithful dog of T. E. Lincoln, who did his master such good service during the late fire at Nos. 42 and 44 East Madison street, died Thursday at 7 p. m. Jack was a beautiful dog, and had many warm friends.

THE Chicago Mercantile Battery will have a banquet at the Palmer House about Feb. 5. Forty members have notified the Secretary they will attend, including their former Captain, P. H. White, from Albany, N. Y.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 3½ degrees; 10 a. m., 8; 12 m., 11; 3 p. m., 15; 6 p. m., 17; 10 p. m., 20. Barometer, 8 a. m., 30.01; 10 p. m., 29.94.

THE annual meeting of the Citizens' League for the Suppression of the Sale of Liquor to Minors will be held Tuesday evening in the club-room of the Palmer House. Addresses will be made by Prof. Foster and other speakers.

E. A. SMALL, Esq., the well-known attorney of this city, leaves Chicago this afternoon, and, with his son, will sail on the Scythia, Jan. 12, for Europe, where he will remain six months in quest of pleasure and for the benefit of his health.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN will lecture this evening in the Church of the Sacred Heart, corner of Nineteenth and John streets, for the benefit of the poor of the parish. As the cause is an important and worthy one, it is hoped the attendance will be an overflowing one.

AT the annual election of officers of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, held at Canton, O., last Monday, the following were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: W. W. Clark, President; John W. Norris, Vice-President; D. Tyler, Secretary and Treasurer.

IN response to the general and prolonged demand on the part of the various Town Collectors, County Clerk Klokke has employed an extra number of clerks, who are now engaged in working nights upon these books. It is expected that the city books will be completed Tuesday.

AT the regular weekly meeting of the Philosophical Society, which was held last evening at the Palmer House, there were about seventy-five present, before whom Dr. D. R. Brower lectured on "Specialization of Function in the Brain," illustrating his lecture with views by the oxy-hydrogen lamp.

THE annual meeting of the First Unitarian Society was held last evening at the Church of the Messiah. Mr. Macfarland presided. The report of the Treasurer showed receipts of $12,271, and expenditures of $12,162, leaving a balance of $108. The following officers were elected: Trustees, A. S. Gage, M. B. Hall, and C. C. Cheney; Treasurer, James Van Inwagen; Secretary, Eric Winters.

CORONER MATSON yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue upon Mary Burns, a drunken vagrant, who was found dying from exposure and chronic alcoholism in an unoccupied basement at No. 479 Clark street. He will hold an inquest to-day upon John Sanberg, a Swede, who died suddenly at No. 41 West Kinzie street at 6:30 last evening. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

MR. H. R. C. DANIELS, of the Sub-Treasury, has issued no "official list of counterfeit bank-notes," and the one with his name attached which some person is now selling in this city is of no value, since it contains the names of fifty National banks whose notes have not been counterfeited, and mentions only seven out of twenty-four United States notes which have been, and the description of the seven are wrong.

THE Cook County Teachers' Association met yesterday afternoon in Methodist Church Block. Miss M. H. Ross, of Columbus, O., read a paper on "Kindergarten Methods," explaining the fundamental principles of this branch of teaching; and Mr. Wentworth, of the Normal School, said that it was contemplated to have Miss Ross do some teaching of this method in the Normal School. Prof. H. S. Carhart read an interesting paper on "Science in Grammar Grades."

THE Liquor Dealers' and Brewers' Association held a regular monthly meeting at the Tremont House yesterday afternoon, but in the half hour during which they were in session they did nothing of public importance. Members of the Association stated that no official notice had been received of the challenge of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to a joint debate. They averred their intention of accepting such a challenge when made.

SHERIFF MANN states that he can see no reason why fees for execution should not be paid in advance, and he has made a peremptory order that hereafter such shall be the invariable rule. It has always been customary under previous administrations to exact prepayment of costs for issuing summons, and the new rule that executions must also be prepaid will prevent a great deal of unnecessary labor and be much better for all concerned.

AN adjourned meeting for the purpose of organizing an Eighteenth Ward Land League was held last evening in Uhlich's Hall, corner of Clark and Kinzie streets. The Committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting to select permanent officers for the Club was not ready to report, and was given further time. It was decided to hold a mass-meeting at McCormick's Hall at an early day, at which an organization will be effected.

GEORGE SPALDING, a well-known machinist, and inventor of the McCormick self-binder, is reported missing from his home at Rockford for the past six weeks. He is about 37 years of age, five feet seven inches in hight, light hair, long Burnside whiskers and mustache, and has a very high forehead. He would weigh about 180 pounds. It is thought that he is somewhere in the neighborhood of this city, as he was last seen here.

MR. GARRETT VAN ARSDALE, a gentleman well known on the Board of Trade, dropped dead suddenly at 7:45 last evening on the sidewalk in front of No. 639 West Madison street. He was taken into H. F. Kraft's drug store, at the corner, and Dr. D. W. Graham was summoned, but Mr. Van Arsdale was already dead when he reached him. The remains were taken thence to an undertaker's, and then to his late home at No. 734 West Congress street.

ABOUT 100 Irish and American citizens interested in organizing an Irish Land League for the Thirteenth Ward met last evening in Phelan's Hall, on West Indiana street. Charles G. Dixon was selected as Chairman. Ex-Ald. Quirk stated the object of the meeting, and gave a brief history of the working central organization. Twenty-eight names were enrolled as a nucleus for the Club. A committee consisting of Justice Scully, C. G. Dixon, and J. Grogan was appointed on constitution and by-laws.

After transacting some other routine business the Club adjourned until Friday evening, to meet at the same place.

JOHN B. GOUGH delivered the second of his lectures yesterday evening in the Central Music-Hall to a large and delighted audience. The announced subject was "Twenty Years After," the lecturer showing the great strides which the temperance cause had made within the past two decades. The lectures, which were given under the auspices of Company H of the First Regiment, have been successful from a financial as well as an intellectual point of view.

THE remnant of the Socialistic Labor party met last evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The officers elected are as follows: General Organizer, John Simpson; Recording Secretary for main section, G. M. Sloan; Corresponding Secretary, Jacob Selig; Financial Secretary, Charles Wheeler; Treasurer, John Fossell; Auditors, John Blake and Gerard Schophofen. Officers for the English Section: Organizer, O. A. Bishop; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. M. Swank; Secretary, Mrs. Kate H. Ryan; Treasurer, J. C. Warner; Auditors, G. M. Sloan and T. J. Morgan.

THE annual meeting of the Union Club was held at the club house last evening, and the attendance was quite large. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Henry W. Bishop; Vice-President, John N. Jewett; Treasurer, A. W. Cobb; Secretary, W. P. Congar; Directors, F. R. Butler, C. N. Fessenden, F. H. Watriss, A. R. Howe, and F. P. Erskine. The subject of the purchase of the house and grounds at present occupied by the Club was not brought up in the meeting, as it was understood that the Directors were to attend to it. Some slight changes were made in the constitution and by-laws.

A REGULAR semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. B. Callahan, for the Library Committee, recommended the purchase of 450 new books to supply the place of worn-out volumes. Concurred in. The same Committee recommended the purchase of 155 new works, which recommendation was also concurred in. Librarian William F. Poole reported the circulation of books for the month of December last to have been 39,601,—an increase of 17 per cent as compared with December, 1879; that there are 73,442 volumes now in the Library, 5,420 volumes having been added since June 1, 1880.

THERE died yesterday at his residence in this city, Charles M. Spooner, Superintendent of the Industrial Branch of the Vermont Life-Insurance Company in Chicago. Mr. Spooner was a native of New Bedford, Mass., where he lived until about two months ago, when he was appointed to fill the position occupied at the time of his decease. He was a man highly esteemed and respected by his numerous friends at home, and faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of his office in his new sphere of employment. For many years Mr. Spooner was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but during the past three years has devoted his attention to the business of life-insurance in New York City, Philadelphia, New Bedford, and finally Chicago. He was about 60 years of age at the time of his death.

A TELEGRAM was received yesterday afternoon announcing that the Hon. John Kelly would arrive in this city to-morrow morning. It is, therefore, absolutely certain that the people of Chicago will have an opportunity to see the Tammany chieftain. Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to Mr. Kelly's political career, all will unite in welcoming him to the West on a mission of charity. He lectures in Central Music-Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. It is unnecessary to commend an orphan asylum to charitably-inclined people, but it may be proper to state that St. Joseph's is in actual need of aid. Not only is a portion of the present building untenable, but there is the most urgent necessity for the erection of an addition, as the present building, even when completed, will not accommodate more than one-half of those for whom shelter is asked from the Sisters in charge. It is to be hoped that the desire to aid this noble charity, together with the curiosity to see Mr. Kelly, will cause Central Hall to be crowded to-morrow evening.

FOLLOWING is the list of dutiable goods received yesterday: Lyon & Healy, 2 cases musical instruments; H. W. King & Co., 1 case leather gloves; J. W. Goetz & Co., 1 case leather gloves; Scandinavian Book Department, 3 cases books; Callaghan & McNellis, 3 cases dry goods; Thorvort & Roehling, 3 cases cigars; Vergho, Ruhling & Co., 12 cases crockery, 5 cases paper; Abbott & Co., 3 cases artists' materials; J. M. Brunswick & Co., 1 case cue tips and chalk; Sprague, Warner & Co., 31 cases mustard; Chapin & Gore, 2 cases cigars; W. H. Schimpferman & Son, 1 case cigars; order Wells, Fargo & Co., 1 case lace and velvet; the Rev. Fischer, 1 case silk church vestments; E. Hoffmann, 2 cases cigars; E. E. Eaton, 2 cases guns; Wilson Bros., 10 cases cotton goods; Julius Bauer & Co., 6 cases musical instruments; Grommes & Ullrich, 2 cases cigars; Kantzler & Hargis, 8 cases cigars; B. P. & C. E. Baker, 8 dozen bass matts; T. M. Sinclair & Co., 249 sacks salt; Clark & Loveday, 86 barrels fish, 37 bundles fish; Foss, Bros. & Co., 1 case manufactured iron and wood; Belford, Clark & Co., 5 cases printed sheets; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 800 boxes tin plate; Chicago Stamping Company, 220 boxes tin; order G. W. Sheldon & Co., 997 boxes tin plate. Collections, $11,582.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.

Prof. William Crookes, a member of the Royal Society of England, the inventor of the radiometer, a delicate little paddle-wheel, which, to the casual observer, seems to move without any impelling force, has made some very curious discoveries in the movements of the molecules of rarefied gases through the medium of induced electricity. Most of our readers who have visited the Chicago Exhibition during the past two or three seasons have witnessed the electrical pyrotechnics, in glass vacuum tubes arranged as letters, forming the advertising sign of a prominent firm dealing in that species of merchandise. These tubes—technically called Geissler tubes, from their inventor—are filled with various gases in a rarefied condition, through which a current of electricity is passed, and exhibit pale but beautifully-tinted hues, strikingly like the phosphorescent radiations of the aurora borealis. Different gases give different hues, and combinations of these are formed by inclosing one gas-filled tube within another, containing a second, the two hermetically sealed from each other. Then again by twisting and curving these glass receptacles, and rotating the whole, a variety of striking and pleasing effects are produced.

Prof. Crookes, who is a thorough scientist, experimenting with this pretty and interesting apparatus, conceived the theory that the phenomena here presented bore directly upon the free movement of the molecules of the gases, and set about investigating them, with great care. His theory, simply stated, was, that in proportion to the exhausted condition of a receiver, and the consequent abstraction of the molecules of the gas, would be the freedom of movement of the molecules, and the less liability to collision between them. In short, that the fewer there were the greater the space that each might move about in.

In his experiments his attention was first drawn to the dark halo which surrounds the negative pole of the tube, and this he varied by the use of different gases, changes of temperature, different degrees of exhaustion, etc. The movement of the molecules impinging upon a delicate radiometer produced a rapid movement of its paddles. Converging the curious force by means of a reflector, he intensified its action and hightened the colors—caused the light to project shadows, diverted the direction of the molecular force by means of an electro-magnet, etc.

The results of Mr. Crooke's experiments were made the subject of an illustrated paper read before the Royal Society in 1878, but no public exhibition has, so far as is known here, been given in the United States. To Chicago will redound the honor of first bringing these experiments where an interested public can witness them; and this, too, with no mercenary intent on the part of the exhibitor or the Society.

At the next meeting of the Chicago Electrical Society Prof. H. S. Carhart, of Evanston University, will practically demonstrate the theory of Prof. Crookes. To enable him to do this perfectly, Prof. Carhart has been at the trouble and expense of procuring, through Prof. Crookes, a full set of these tubes, manufactured expressly for this lecture. The occasion will be a rare one for those interested in the science of electricity, as well as all who care to know something of the latest accepted theories of those kindred forces, heat, light, and magnetism. The lecture will be given on the 24th inst. in one of the club-rooms of the Grand Pacific Hotel.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY AND THE CHILDREN.

If the Humane Society goes through the year as it has commenced the people of Chicago will need to enlarge the institutions for the reception of children or provide for their more rapid adoption into families. During last week the agents of the Society have placed fourteen children in the Home for the Friendless. Ten of these, of whom nine were boys and all under 10 years of age, were legally surrendered by the courts to the custody and control of the Home till they are 21 years of age. The parents who were under arrest by the police were grossly vicious and intemperate, and were in each case sent to the House of Correction on fines ranging from $15 to $85.

The children, though suffering fearfully from neglect,—ragged and filthy,—were bright, healthy children, and when cleaned up and clothed would compare favorably with children of their age. Being in the legal control of the Home they can be given out to families for adoption, and will do as much good in childless homes as the homes would do for them.

The other four were little girls whose father had abandoned them, whose mother was sick in bed and destitute, who were placed in the Home temporarily till the mother, who is a worthy woman, recovered so as to care for them. Her wants are being supplied by the County Agent and Relief and Aid Society. An examination of their books shows that she has never asked for aid, but has worked beyond her strength, and gone hungry that her children might have something to eat, till her health has given way. Meanwhile the husband and father, whose whereabouts in the city are known, squanders his earnings upon dissolute women to the utter neglect of his own family. It is a shame to our civilization that there is no way by which such a brute can be reached and compelled to support his family.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF SALE AND PURCHASE.

There were printed in Friday's TRIBUNE some interviews had with business-men who had subscribed to the organization named above, of which Mr. J. T. Cunningham is manager. Their comments were unfavorable, as were also the conclusions drawn from them. It is stated, however, by Mr. Cunningham, who is not a myth, but has an office in the Metropolitan Block, that the reason why these persons interviewed criticised his bureau so harshly was that they did not get the business they expected, which did not come to them, however, because they failed to comply with the instructions in reference to displaying conspicuously the sign-card of the bureau, so that its members could see it; in cases where these instructions have been followed, an increase of business has ensued sufficient to justify the outlay. A number of new contracts have been made with leading firms, so that the new directory, which will soon be issued, will contain many more names than its predecessor. Mr. Cunningham says that the bureau system has been working successfully in New York, and that he intends to make it a success here. In the light of these explanations of Mr. Cunningham, the unfavorable comments of the firms interviewed lose their force.

ALLEN G. CAMPBELL, OF UTAH,

who is contesting the seat of Delegate Cannon, passed through the city yesterday en route to New York. He contests the seat on the ground that Cannon is not a naturalized citizen, and the further reason that many women voted for him who had never taken out their naturalization papers. He believes that he will ultimately secure the certificate from Gov. Murray. Mr. Campbell believes that the Mormons who practice polygamy, and the women who act and vote with them, should be disfranchised. He rather seems to favor the placing of the Territory under martial law, in order that the necessary reforms may be accomplished. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat, as is Mr. Cannon. He is a Gentile, and hence believes that no time is better than the present in which to inaugurate a systematic warfare against the peculiar ideas of the Latter-Day Saints. In case Mr. Campbell does not receive the certificate he will return to Utah and devote himself to the business which has already made him a millionaire.

GEORGE B. CARPENTER.

THE MUSIC-HALL DIRECTORS.

A special meeting was held yesterday at noon of the Board of Directors of the Central Music-Hall Company for the purpose of taking appropriate action in regard to the death of George B. Carpenter. Mr. L. Z. Leiter presided, and John M. Clark was selected to act as Secretary. The following resolutions were prepared and adopted:

Resolved, That in the sudden death of our esteemed Secretary, George B. Carpenter, this Company has sustained a loss that is irreparable, and one in which the whole community in which he lived must share.

Resolved, That in our association with Mr. Carpenter as a fellow-member of this Board we have ever found him a courteous and agreeable companion, able and energetic in the discharge of the duties of his office, and faithful to the trusts confided to his care.

Resolved, That whatever credit may be due to any one for the conception and the erection of the Central Music-Hall, and for the help and encouragement which that hall affords to music and the kindred arts in our midst, is due entirely to George B. Carpenter.

Resolved, That in consideration of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Carpenter to this Company, from its organization to the present time, that a testimonial fund be raised for the benefit of his family, and that the stockholders of this Company be individually offered the privilege of contributing to the same.

Resolved, That the afflicted family have our sincere sympathy in this their hour of great bereavement; and that, while we cannot assuage their grief, we can but look with pride to the bright record left behind by the husband and father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and that they be spread upon the records of the Company.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES

of Mr. Carpenter will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Central Music-Hall. They will be conducted by Prof. Swing, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Tupper, pastor of the Michigan-Avenue Baptist Church, and perhaps by other clergymen. The Apollo Club, the Chicago Press Club, and the Directors of the Central Music-Hall Company will attend as organizations. Owing to the many friends that Mr. Carpenter had it is believed that the hall will be filled. After the services are over the remains will be taken to Rosehill, accompanied by only the family and pallbearers,—the latter being N. K. Fairbank, George P. Upton, James B. Runnion, Frank Blake, R. T. Crane, J. H. McVicker, Edson Keith, John E. Sayles, and Milward Adams.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

As a testimonial of his appreciation of the efforts of the fire companies to save his house, Mr. J. H. Kedzie has presented the Fire Marshal with a check for $50 for the use of the Department.

To-morrow evening the pews of the Baptist Church will be rented for the ensuing year.

The monthly meeting of the Philosophical Association will occur to-morrow evening in the Public Library Rooms. Mr. J. S. Curry will present a paper on "Coöperation in England."

The Trustees met Friday evening. Mr. Horace Lunt was appointed a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of the President of the Board, Mr. T. G. Frost. The election of a new President was deferred to the next meeting, so as to give all a chance to be present.

The Rev. S. R. Kidder, of Winnetka, will exchange pulpits to-day with the Rev. A. J. Scott. The services will be as usual.

This morning, in the Presbyterian Church, at the usual hour for service, the Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach a memorial sermon over the late T. G. Frost, Esq.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Harbert will give the address at the temperance rooms this afternoon.

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach this morning and evening in the Methodist Church.

The Rev. George P. Pierce will preach this morning and evening in the Baptist Church.

HYDE PARK.

The Trustees of Hyde Park met last evening. The following was offered by Mr. Hobart:

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the Town of Lake have made a proposition to pay the Village of Hyde Park the sum of $48,000, and in addition thereto make over to the said village that part of the joint Water-Works connections of the crib, inlet pipe from crib to works, settling well, and sewer from works to lake, in exchange for the interest of Hyde Park in the remainder of the joint works; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board is in favor of accepting such offer when the details are properly agreed upon; and that a committee of three be appointed, in connection with the Village-Attorney, to meet with the representatives of the Town of Lake, and draw up a formal contract for such proposed sale and exchange.

It was adopted.

The Treasurer submitted his monthly report, showing balances of various funds on hand amounting to $73,254.

The Health Officer reported forty births and twenty-nine deaths for December. There have been twenty cases of scarlet fever reported during the month; eight cases of diphtheria were also reported.

THAT BEAUTIFUL KNIGHTS TEMPLAR SAFE.

THE TRIBUNE called special attention not long since to this model safe and its extraordinary decorations, before it was shipped, and hundreds of our citizens called at the Diebold Safe and Lock Company's warerooms to see it. The following letter to the Vice-President of that Company speaks for itself:

"*John W. Norris*—MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT: Allow me to say your promise that if the making of the safe and its decorating were left to you, they would prove satisfactory, I am happy to say has more than been fulfilled. I did expect, under the circumstances (having urgent propositions from all your competitors) to get a good, substantial, and ornamental article. That it is first-class I do not doubt, and its ornamentation, both exterior and interior, is simply superb, and has already attracted the personal notice of a large number of visitors, both professional and business-men. It is the chief attraction of the office, which in itself is one of the most tasty in its arrangement anywhere to be found. I beg you to accept by personal and official thanks for your skill and good taste in providing for the Grand Encampment Knights Templar United States so valuable and handsome a safe for its records. Courteously yours,

"T. S. PARVIN, Grand Recorder, K. T."

NOW READY.

Brainard's Musical World for January is a very superior number. Call and get a copy. S. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street.

The English Pension Abuses.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The coming session of the British Parliament will probably be mainly occupied with the Irish and South African troubles, and hence have little time or patience to bestow upon minor evils. When rebellion threatens both near home and at the antipodes, local hardships and old-time abuses appear of little consequence. Furthermore, when the national faith has been pledged to any course, however foolishly, it is difficult to find an honorable remedy. Yet Mr. Bradlaugh thinks the time has come for action in just such a case, and he will urge it with tireless energy. He is not likely to succeed just now; perhaps never. His advocacy may not lend strength to his cause, but he will arouse public sentiment, and some day changes may come in British rule, by which the numerous engagements of former days will be set aside, perhaps flatly repudiated. The pension list is the object of Mr. Bradlaugh's attack, and it certainly contains many items which have come down from the days when the people were of no account, and the sovereign and his friends everything. For example, the Duke of Richmond gets £19,000—nearly $100,000—of the public money annually, simply because he is descended from one of the bastards of Charles II., who thus salaried his irregular offspring at the public expense. The Duke of Grafton gets a much smaller amount—about $4,000 a year—for a similar reason; and several descendants of the illegitimate progeny of later monarchs are saddled on taxpayers to large amounts. The descendants of William Penn still get $20,000 a year; and the Duke of Marlborough a like sum in return for his ancestor's victories in the year of the Spanish succession. In addition, he has the fee of the manor of Woodstock, on which the nation helped the great Duke build his Palace of Blenheim. The sole return he makes is annually to present the Government with a little silk flag, costing £1. Lord Nelson deserved the nation's favor by his naval victories, in the last of which he lost his life; but there was no reason why his brother and that brother's descendants should be paid more than $50,000 per annum forever, besides being raised to an Earldom. There are scores of other pensions, coming down from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, some of them originally conferred for valuable services, and others the reward of unworthy favorits. If all that has lately been published regarding the founder of the Marlborough dynasty be true, he should have been hanged instead of pensioned. He speculated, we are told, in army stores while his soldiers were half-starved; and he has even been accused of secret correspondence with the enemy, and permitting his men to be slaughtered in a needless battle. At any rate, he was more than fully paid, and his descendants have rendered the public no possible service.

There is no doubt that the pension-list should be radically pruned, but the difficulty lies in the fact that the national faith has been regularly pledged. The Crown and many of the great families are equally interested in maintaining its provisions intact, and social influence is still a very powerful factor in British politics. Should the Government be revolutionized, or should public opinion become fierce against the pensioners, an abatement of the evil might be reached, otherwise heavy special taxation against all pensionholders would seem the only possible way of diminishing without wholly removing the evil. Mr. Bradlaugh's talk will do no harm, however, for the whole subject needs ventilation.

THE STATE CANAL.

Mayor Harrison Is Pleased with the Governor's Recommendations.

As a TRIBUNE reporter was gathering items at the City-Hall yesterday he espied Mayor Harrison and State Senator Artley in secret council in the Mayor's private office. When they were through their little talk the news hunter grappled the Mayor and asked him what the conference was about.

"I've had no conference," said his Honor.

"But Senator Artley was in here just now. What is the racket?"

"Nothing; been talking about finances."

"What do you think about Gov. Cullom's message regarding the Illinois & Michigan Canal?" asked the reporter.

"I am glad to see that the Governor is alive to the importance of deepening and widening the canal, and to that end he recommends its transfer to the General Government. That is a step that must be taken in order to have the National Government do anything. And I believe that now, when our revenues are so much larger than is necessary for the running of our Government, and in view of the ability to refund our National debt at so low a rate of interest, that it will strike even the average Congressman that it is a proper time to go into a systematic plan for the improvement of our internal water navigation. We can refund our indebtedness at from 3 to 3.65 per cent interest,—and that will bring a vast saving to our people, and to use our surplus revenue to pay off our indebtedness under such circumstances, when our people are suffering from high rates of transportation for their products, would seem to me to be absolute folly. I am surprised to see so many men in Congress of ability who advocate the payment of the War debt at the present time, instead of refunding at so low a rate of interest. I am opposed to centralization of power, but I am in favor of the General Government aiding our people in every way practicable, by giving us cheap transportation."

"But there's another thing in the Governor's message which greatly pleases me," said the Mayor rather enthusiastically, "that is the recommendation that something be done by the State to purify the waters of this canal. He evidently has no hidebound notions that, because Chicago imperatively needs an outlet for her sewage, therefore, she should be saddled with the whole cost of remedying the evil complained of by people along the line of this canal. You must not lose sight of the fact that this city is one-fifth of the State of Illinois in population. It pays nearly one-fourth of its revenues, and that man is now living who will see it pay one-third, if not one-half, of the State revenues. Gov. Cullum appreciates this fact, and he evidently thinks, as he should do, that the State

SHOULD IMPROVE THE CANAL,

and not leave it to Chicago to do. The fact of the matter is, and I want the people to know it, that nearly all the filth now going down the canal comes from other places than Chicago. Most of it comes from the town of Lake, contiguous to, but by no means a part of, the city. Because that filth happens to run through the river, a part of which lies in this city, is no reason why Chicago should do all the necessary work to purify it. I have seen that some persons advocate the turning of the Desplaines River into the canal, thinking that thereby Chicago will be hit in the face. This would be on a par with a beauty who would at a ball cut off her nose to spite the remainder of her face. Chicago is the jewel of Illinois, and a jewel of the first water, and Gov. Cullom knows it, and he evidently wants to do the fair thing. We appropriated $100,000 last year to put up pumping works to help the people along the canal, but we have found that this would not buy engines of sufficient power to do the work. Chicago cannot do better. She cannot go forward and do the work, even though she would. Her citizens are willing, but we are forbidden by the Constitution to raise a dollar by loan. The city is forbidden by law to exact a levy greater than 2 per cent upon her valuation. This year the levy is $2,348,000. This is less money than the city has been run on, up to last year, for many years. We will find it very difficult to run our city on our levy for the next four years; therefore, the members of the General Assembly from Cook County, for self-protection, and the members from other parts of the State, looking at the taxes paid by Chicago, ought to act promptly upon the suggestions of the Governor, and put up pumping works which will purify the Stock-Yards portion of the river. This will sweeten the water in the canal, enable the fish to live, be healthy, and propagate, and give members during recess a chance to go a-fishing. Let them treat Chicago justly. We ask nothing more."

NEW ENTERPRISE.

A New and Most Welcome Accession to Our Wholesale and Manufacturing Interests.

The most interesting and important of recent events in the manufacturing and jobbing interests of the city is the permanent location in our midst of the firm of George W. Ludlow & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in ladies' fine shoes,—George W. Ludlow for the past twenty-odd years prominently associated with that industry,—established at Utica, N. Y., for many years past being well known throughout a wide Eastern latitude as the head of a special traffic in a line of goods that seemed to meet popular requirements with a better and more universal degree of satisfaction than has heretofore been possible with manufactories not making fine work a specialty and the study for so long a period. The removal to Chicago, following the course of all commercial empire,—a matter long in contemplation,—is explained in the fact that their trade during recent years, owing to the reputation of their work, has developed to such great proportions, and to point to the establishment of a general Western centre of their manufacturing industry and growing traffice that would be convenient and accessible to the general territory of Western commerce. The firm have now formally taken possession of the large and handsome new edifice, Nos. 152 and 154 Monroe street,—the immediate centre of the wholesale district of the city,—equipping about an acre of magnificently lighted floorage with an elaborate and complete system of all the delicate and varied machinery and improved appliances that the invention of the century has brought to bear upon the industry of fine shoemaking, the splendid outfit in improved lasts and patterns, embodying a great many new principles, which contemplate the production of perfectly fitting shoes, the commercial scheme or theory of the firm being to supply the trade with a line of ladies' shoes practically equal in fit, comfort, and sevvice to the best custom work. A spacious and neatly-appointed floor is reserved for office and exposition purposes, the plan being to maintain a stock of their special and famous product (ladies', children's, and misses' fine machine-sewed shoes) in such volume as to meet all orders at the instant of notice. Messrs. Ludlow & Co. are a strong firm financially, having also an unlimited capital to secure customers the margin of prices always to be commanded by an invariable system of cash purchases.

ICE IN THE MONONGAHELA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—River men have been quaking with fear for several days lest the ice should give way up the Monongahela and sweep everything before it. It broke loose yesterday, but colder weather last night removed the danger. Ice is running past the city this evening but in such small quantities as to do no harm. Had it come down in a compact mass it would have ruined or injured thousands of dollars' worth of property. One steamer was sunk in the first pool. All the others escaped unharmed. The danger is not entirely over, but river men feel comparatively safe. Three years ago the river was swept clean and several lives lost at Monongahela City. The gorge is five miles long and in many places from twenty to thirty feet high. The weather is moderating.

"Rough on Rats."

Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, etc. 15c boxes.

Druggists all keep the great beautifier, "Stoddart's Peerless Liquid." Sold at 50 cents.

Buck & Rayner's "Mars" Cologne is a perfume of conspicuous excellence.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Illinois is a great wheat-growing State, but it produces but very little fruit. This is owing in a great measure to the immense number of young Suckers on the trees about the time the fruit begins to ripen.

There is a man in Boston, the father of two rompish daughters, who attributes their wildness to feeding them on *caper* sauce, of which they are excessively fond. He is a second-cousin to the man who, to prevent his girls from running off with the young men, fed them on what he called *canteloupes* (cantaleups).

The Public Grain and Stock Exchange, recently organized, with $100,000 paid-up capital, will hereafter occupy and transact business in the old quarters of the Metropolitan Grain Exchange, 145 Madison street, Chicago, rear of the Brevoort House.

"Dear me!" exclaimed a West Side landlady, "it does seem impossible for me to make both ends meet." "Well, then," said a boarder, "suppose you make one end vegetables."

Under the efficient supervision and management of the genial proprietor, Mr. McCoy, Burke's Hotel, Nos. 140 and 142 Madison street, conducted on the European plan, and its fine restaurant, are constantly growing in popularity. Mr. McCoy welcomes all.

"Agents are not angels," says Dr. Hepworth. He means land agents; of course book agents and lightning-rod agents are angels.

Young men are called for by business men as fast as they complete the course at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College.

It is plain that it is not safe to give carbolic acid in place of chloral to any wife, however loved. A Scranton husband did this, and now he has no wife.

The largest assortment of gents' and ladies' wigs for street wear and to rent at Thome's Hair Bazaar, 157 State.

When Jay Gould sees a railroad that suits him he buys it, pickles it, and puts it away to skin at his leisure.

In case you have not, you should at once purchase a new Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 sewing-machine. An elegant and beautiful assortment at their warerooms, No. 155 State street.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Nicholas Jonas	24	Chicago.
Lizzie Jacoby	18	Chicago.
William Master	41	Chicago.
Ernestine Pruessing	23	Chicago.
Joseph E. O. Poulin	26	Chicago.
Corrine J. Bourgeois	23	Chicago.
Thomas N. Wiggins	40	Chicago.
Mrs. Stiena Knudson	41	Chicago.
Thomas Sners	24	Chicago.
Mary Balocek	19	Chicago.
Anders Colson	34	Chicago.
Anna C. Anderson	30	Chicago.
Wilhelm Fukall	33	Lake.
Augusta Tobias	19	Lake.
Joseph Sauer	45	Chicago.
Mrs. Annie Sauer	45	Chicago.
Waclav Sauer	27	Chicago.
Barbara Sauer	21	Chicago.
John Michaels	25	Chicago.
Mary Clora	19	Chicago.
Franz Kodidek	26	Chicago.
Karolina Klockawa	22	Chicago.
Edward Johnston	22	Chicago.
Minnie Kheta	20	Chicago.
James Swejkel	25	Chicago.
Antonia Dodeck	23	Chicago.
Frank Cihlar	24	Chicago.
Josephine Jejabek	20	Chicago.
Anton Niess	36	Chicago.
Mrs. Clara Gloman	36	Chicago.
Joseph Geier	29	Chicago.
Theressa Reis	22	Chicago.
Frank Leckes	29	Chicago.
Mary F. Zejcek	23	Chicago.

MARRIAGES.

BYRNE—HYLAND—On Monday, Jan. 3, at St. Columbkill's Church, by the Rev. P. Burke, pastor, Thomas Byrne and Nora J. Hyland.

HARTWELL—WENTWORTH—In Le Roy, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1880, by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Bills, Mr. Wesley G. Hartwell and Miss Lillie S. B., daughter of Mr. J. B. Wentworth, all of Le Roy. No cards.

RAYMOND—HANFORD—In St. Mark's Church, Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 28, 1880, by the Rev. James M. Cleary, Mr. William R. Raymond and Mrs. Maggie B. Hanford, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

MUNGER—At Hastings, Minn., Dec. 28, 1880, Sarah Jane, wife of A. D. Munger, aged 48 years. Interred Dec. 31 at Langdon, Minn.

SHEEHAN—On the 8th inst., Simon, twin baby of Michael and Mary Sheehan, aged 1 month and 13 days. Funeral Sunday from 295 Polk-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

ROELLE—Mary, only child of Frank and Mary Roelle, Jan. 7, 9:30 p. m. Funeral from residence 300 South Canal-st. Sunday, Jan. 9, at 1 p. m.

CONWAY—Jan. 8, at his late residence, Libertyville, Lake County, Ill., Daniel Conway, brother of the Rev. P. J. Conway, St. Patrick's Church. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Lake Forest, at 11 o'clock Monday, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

REILLY—Jan. 7, at 89 North Western-av., Georgie P., oldest son of P. J. and Tennie Reilly, aged 4 years 6 months and 18 days. Funeral services at residence at 11 a. m. to-day (Sunday), thence by cars to Calvary.

STANNARD—At 253 Warren-av., Jan. 8, William Stannard, aged 26 years. Funeral Monday, 1 p. m., to Graceland. Friends cordially invited.

TROENDLE—In Lake View, Jan. 7, of diphtheria, Oscar M. Troendle, youngest son of Joseph F. and Louise Troendle. Funeral on Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

SIMMONS—Monday, Jan. 3, at his residence, 354 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., Moore Simmons, aged 61 years, formerly of Westbury, Tasmania. ☞New York, San Francisco, Newcastle-on-Tyne, London, England, Melbourne, Australia, and Tasmania papers please copy.

SPOONER—Charles M. Spooner, of New Bedford, Mass., Superintendent of Vermont Life-Insurance Company, in Chicago, of congestion of the brain.

REED—At Englewood, Jan. 1, at 4 o'clock p. m., Birdie, youngest son of La Forest C. and Anna J. Reed, of diphtheria, aged 5 years 2 months and 25 days. Our great loss, our Birdie's gain.

CARPENTER—At his residence, 3005 Michigan-av., Jan. 7, at 12:15 a. m., George B. Carpenter, aged 35 years 5 months and 22 days, from congestion of the brain. Funeral services will be held at Central Church (Central Music-Hall) Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m., to which friends are invited without further notice. After the services the remains will be taken to Rosehill Cemetery, accompanied only by the family and pall-bearers.

LOMAX—Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock p. m., at her residence, No. 134 Honore-st., of bronchitis, Mrs. Ann Lomax, aged 74 years and 11 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUTCHER—Jan. 8, Robert Joseph, only son of William Butcher, aged 1 year 11 months and 21 days. Funeral from residence, 22 South Green-st., Sunday, Jan. 9, by carriages to Calvary.

LOMAX—The funeral of Mrs. Anna Lomax will take place from her late residence, 134 Honore-st., at 12 o'clock Monday, Jan. 10, by carriages to Rosehill.

MASON—In this city, Jan. 8, Henry, Jr., son of Henry Mason, aged 15 years. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn for interment. ☞Brooklyn and New York City papers please copy.

RICHARDS—Willie, infant son of W. E. and J. B. Richards, aged 6 weeks and 3 days. Funeral Sunday at 1:30 p. m. from residence, 829 South Halsted-st., by carriages to Rosehill.

SPRINGER—Jan. 8, at 6:55 p. m., of diphtheria, at 279 Wabash-av., Essie Lorena, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Springer, aged 1 year 4 months and 8 days. Funeral notice hereafter.

WELLS—In this city, Jan. 5, 1881, Mrs. Adaline B. Wells, in the 69th year of her age. The remains will be taken to Kenosha for burial.

BEAUBIEN—The interment of the late Robert E. Beaubien will take place from the vault at Graceland Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock. All friends of the family are invited to meet at his late residence, No. 787 Carroll-av., at 10 o'clock a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE Sixth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward will be held Tuesday evening at 485 Western-av. All are invited. Business of importance will come before the Club.

CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB—ANNUAL election of officers. The polls will be opened at the Club-room, Grand Pacific Hotel, to-morrow (Monday), at 11 o'clock a. m., and closed at 9 o'clock p. m. The Club will assemble at 7½ o'clock p. m. MARTIN BEEM, President. J. S. CURTISS, Secretary.

CANON KNOWLES, IN BEHALF OF THE SUNday-school of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, desires publicly to return thanks to M. M. Shields, Charles Gunther, John C. Neemes & Co., Brooks & Haehnlen, M. E. Page, Boles & Kehoe, for their liberal donation of candy to their annual Christmas festival.

IRISHMEN, REMEMBER THAT OUR DISTINguished fellow-citizen, Leonard Swett, will deliver an address on the "Irish Land Question" at 7:30 this evening, in Maskell Hall, Desplaines-st., near Van Buren. Let the room be crowded to the doors. A rare oratorical treat may be expected. Seats reserved for ladies. Admission free to all.

M. JOHN GIBBONS, LATE OF KEOKUK, IA., and Mr. T. O'Neill Russell will speak at the Seventh Ward Land League at Maas' Hall, West Twelfth-st., Tuesday evening.

PROF. A. M. GRIFFITH WILL DELIVER HIS lecture, "Faces and Voices," for the benefit of Campbell Park Presbyterian Church, corner of Leavitt-st. and Campbell Park, Tuesday evening.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING HELD IN Lower McCormick Hall, Tuesday evening, to organise a Land-League club in the Eighteenth Ward. All are invited to attend. Good speakers will address the meeting.

THE REV. K. B. TUPPER WILL ADDRESS THE First Red Ribbon Club in their Hall 159 Twenty-second-st., Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Admission free.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Mechanics' Institute for the election of officers will be held at the Chicago Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry Veteran Club will be held Sunday at 3:30 p. m. at their headquarters, 100 Randolph-st. All members of the regiment are cordially invited to attend.

TRUNKS.

TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

FUR-LINED AND SEAL GARMENTS.

"Parisian Suit Co."

For the Entire Month of January

Our prices will be 33 per cent less than have prevailed during the season.

Especial attention is called to STILL LARGER REDUCTIONS in

Fur-Lined AND Seal Garments.

SEE THE PRICES!

Elegant Silk Fur-Lined Dolmans, the former prices of which were $100, we will sell for $60.

Those that we have sold from $125 to $175 we shall offer at $75 to $100.

The same reduction in Circulars —$75 ones for $50; those that we have sold for $100 marked down to $65; $60 ones for $40, &c., &c.

Seal Sacques

Marked down from $250 to $175. These Garments are 38 and 40 inches long, and prime Seal in every respect.

20 Seal Sacques we will close at $125 and $150.

Seal Dolmans

Marked down from $300 and $400 to $215 and $275.

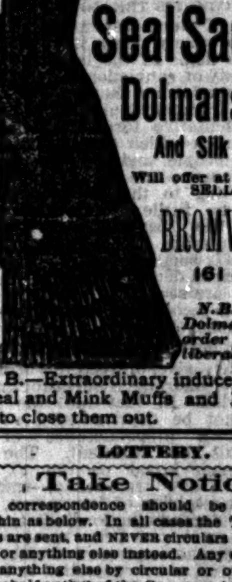
No better opportunity will ever be offered for a lady to secure an elegant Garment at a merely nominal price, as next year they will be fully double the price we ask for them now. Our purpose is to close out our stock as clean as possible before our Annual Inventory.

An early call will secure the most desirable selection.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.,

Under Palmer House.



Must Be SOLD, Our Large Stock of Seal Sacques, Dolmans, And Silk Garments.

Will offer at prices that will SELL THEM.

BROMWELL & CO., 161 State-st.

N.B.—Sacques and Dolmans made to order on the same liberal terms.

N. B.—Extraordinary inducements offered in Seal and Mink Muffs and Boas, Robes, &c., to close them out.

LOTTERY.

Take Notice!

All correspondence should be with M. A. Dauphin as below. In all cases the TICKETS themselves are sent, and NEVER circulars offering certificates or anything else instead. Any one proposing to offer anything else by circular or otherwise, on his own behalf or that of the Company, is a SWINDLER.

The Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868 for the Term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new Constitution adopted Dec. 2, A. D. 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION has always taken place on

JANUARY 11.

IT HAS NEVER SCALED OR POSTPONED.

Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1,857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 319 Broadway, New York.

Or MURRAY & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Chicago.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

CANDY.

Candy Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a sample retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago.

KRANZ'S CANDIES, Fresh Every Day, Considered the BEST in the world. CARAMELS a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. 78 & 80 STATE-ST.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the stockholders of the Mechanics' and Traders' Savings' Loan and Building Association will be held at their office, 110 Dearborn-st., Monday, Jan. 10, at 7:30 p. m., for the election of three Directors. CHARLES G. FRENCH, Secretary.

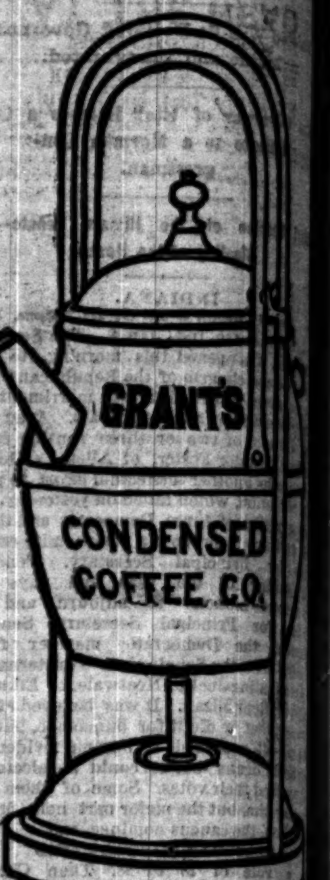
DENTISTRY.

TEETH FOR $8.00. Gold Filling, Plate Work, and preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Extracting, 25c. DR. CAIN, 113 Dearborn-st.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

DELICIOUS COFFEE

Pure, Uniform, Convenient



Used for over one year by Mr. H. Kinsley, the well-known caterer, Washington-st.; also at Dake Bakery Lunch Room, 196 Clark-st., since last April. Endorsed by Mr. J. B. Rayner, of the firm of Buck & Rayner, as pure and made from fresh roasted and ground coffee simply by cold water, thus preserving all the aroma, and requiring only the addition by the consumer of boiling water to make the MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE! Any guest can be served with a fresh cup at a moment's notice. No waste, no trouble, no poor coffee. Call and try a cup free of charge.

OFFICE,

50 Randolph-st.,

Under Central Music-Hall.

The above cut represents URNS especially for boiling water at table for those desiring them. They are not, however, a necessity.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR.

Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world. No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. ☞Commended for purity and wholesomeness by the Government Chemist, Dr. Mott. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

The Vital Forces Restored Without Medicine.



For Young Men, Middle-Aged Men, and Old Men there is a Natural Way out of Suffering and Trouble.

Special illustrated pamphlet sent in sealed envelope on receipt of 6 cents postage. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TO LADIES—Special circular on Female Weaknesses and explaining special Electrical Appliances for cure of same, on receipt of 6 cents postage.

AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.

Rooms 1 and 2, 134 Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT THE HEAD.

P. & J. CASEY,

38 & 40 West Madison-st.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Rockers, in fact everything in the line of

FURNITURE.

Brussels and Ingrain CARPETS. Heating and Cooking STOVES, as low prices for cash, or on weekly or monthly payments.

HAIR GOODS.

HAIR Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM."

HAIR WATER WAVES. All Long Hair Switches, other goods in proportion. JAMES HALL,

...ICIOUS COFFEE! ...Uniform, Convenient. ...GRANT'S ...NDENSED ...FFEE CO. ...over one year by Mr. H. M. ...he well-known caterer, at ...n-st.; also at Dake Bakery Lunch ... Clark-st., since last April. ... Mr. J. B. Rayner, of the firm of ...ayner, as pure and made from ...d and ground coffee simply with ..., thus preserving all the fine ... requiring only the addition by ...ner of boiling water to make the ...ELICIOUS COFFEE! Every ... be served with a fresh cup at a ...otice. No waste, no trouble, no ... Call and try a cup free of charge. OFFICE, ...Randolph-st., ...er Central Music-Hall. ...ve cut represents URNS made ...or boiling water at table for those ...em. They are not, however, ...
...AL BAKING POWDER. ...ROYAL ...AKING ...OWDER ...OLUTELY PURE. ...FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR. ...ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. ...VOUS DEBILITY ...CURED. ...orces Restored Without Medicine. OUR ELECTRIC APPLIANCES ... ...ICAN GALVANIC CO., ...s 1 and 2, 184 Madison-st. ...OUSEHOLD GOODS. ...THE HEAD. ...J. CASEY, ...40 West Madison-st. ...RNITURE, ... HAIR GOODS. ... WATER WAVES, $1.50 ... JAMES HALL, 169 State-st.

RELIGIOUS.

Liberty of Conscience and Right of Judgment Superior to Dogma.

Myron Adams' Reply to an Inquisitorial Band of Church Deacons.

A Plea for Endowments for Denominational Schools and Colleges.

The Real Issues at Stake in the Ritualistic War in the Anglican Church.

Course of Study Required and Privations Imposed in Jesuit Novitiates.

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Small Talk, Services To-Day.

HYMN FOR THE NEW YEAR.

I take my pilgrim staff anew,
Life's path untrodden to pursue,
Thy guiding eye, my Lord, I view;
My times are in Thy hand.

Throughout the year, my Heavenly Friend,
On thy blest guidance I depend;
From its commencement to its end,
My times are in Thy hand.

Should comfort, health, and peace be mine,
Should hours of gladness on me shine,
Then let me trace Thy love divine;
My times are in Thy hand.

But should'st Thou visit me again
With languor, sorrow, sickness, pain,
Still let this thought my hope sustain:
My times are in Thy hand.

Thy smile alone makes moments bright,
That smile turns darkness into light;
This thought will soothe grief's saddest night,
My times are in Thy hand.

Should those this year be called away
Who lent to life its brightest ray,
Teach me in that dark hour to say:
My times are in Thy hand.

A few more days, a few more years,
Oh, then a bright reverse appears;
Then I shall no more say with tears,
My times are in Thy hand.

That hand my steps will gently guide
To the dark brink of Jordan's tide;
Then bear me to the heavenward side.
My times are in Thy hand.

LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

AN ENERGETIC PROTEST AGAINST MAN-MADE DOGMAS.

Some weeks ago the Ontario Congregational Association propounded a series of questions to the Rev. Myron Adams, of Rochester, N. Y., whose utterances in the pulpit were deemed not to be in strict harmony with the theological faith of the Congregational Church. To the question, which embraces the whole subject matter of the inquisition, "Can you heartily assent to the confession of faith which is the basis of our Association, and which is contained in its Constitution?" the Rev. Mr. Adams made the following reply, for which he has been disfellowshipped:

This is the great question. All others are in reality secondary to it. Suppose I can accept it, or assent to it, after a fashion, is that a bond of fellowship? And suppose I cannot assent to it, is that a bar to fellowship? I wish to present to you a case now common enough, and with a likelihood of becoming far more common in the future. A young man, inexperienced, of course, in the most sober and balanced modes of thought, goes from his college curriculum, with its limited and preparatory studies, into the theological school, where he is indoctrinated in the theology of a certain definit sort. It is the business of the instructors to uphold and maintain that theology. They have taken solemn vows to that effect. The Hebrew language is a study by itself, but in the exegesis of passages of the Hebrew Scriptures, as well as in the study of the Greek Testament, a certain theology is looked for and found. The search is for that, and whatever is found which is not harmonious with the particular "analogy of faith" is passed over somehow—or by interpretation is drawn into a kind of harmony. The instructor must be prepared to meet objections proposed by other systems. He must be faithful to the system which he has bound himself to maintain.

The student at length graduates; after having been examined and found sound in the faith, is admitted to the ministry. And now he is bound to uphold and maintain the system which he has been taught. And accordingly he addresses himself to that work, under the name of preaching the Gospel. But suppose he reads books and comes in contact with persons who have other ideas, and so has his mind stirred and moved in new directions. Or suppose, by some means, his attention is pressed hard down upon the Scriptures themselves to find if possible what they mean without any reference to what he has previously been taught. Has he the right to do that? If the right is granted, suppose he is strongly convicted that these human instructions, which are neither more nor less than traditional, are wrong; that the philosophical systems are like houses built upon the sands, which are not storm-proof. What had he better do? Well, perhaps you say, he had better modestly step one side and keep still.

Let us see. If the person in question had read Universalist books, and by them had become convinced of the truth of Universalism, then you say it is right for him to seek affiliation,—fellowship with the Universalist Church. Or, if he becomes convinced that the Episcopal polity is correct, then he should seek a home and associations in some Episcopal body; and the same of all others. While, if he becomes an out-and-out disbeliever in all revelation, he should altogether leave the Christian Church. Now I think this is true. The so-called liberal churches hold open their doors invitingly to any minister who wishes to leave the more conservative denominations. He can go where he pleases, and his denomination will bid him a sort of regretful Godspeed. But the great thing is to see him properly classified and assorted, and, as they say, not training under false colors, and this is all very well, so far. But the minister, under supposition, reads no Universalist literature, no Unitarian literature, no Episcopal or Methodist book, is not in any wise drawn to any of those churches or systems. He is more and more convinced that the Bible is the Word of God, and in the simple terms of the Westminster Confession, the "only rule of faith and obedience." He wishes, above all things, to be a disciple of the One Sole Instructor of men. He cannot call any man Master, not because he desires to be independent, but because he desires to come to a very real dependence upon God. Now, what would you say to such a man, provided he came to reject all human dogmas whatever? Would you say, "Move on out of our denomination"? "We cannot tolerate departure from our interpretation"? It is easy to say that, but what is involved? It places human dogma above the Word of God; and the decisions or conclusions of conventions above the possible leadership of the Spirit of the Truth. And is it not a usurpation of the rights of conscience? Ought not every conscience to be left free? It has been the doctrine of the Christian Church for many centuries that a considerable proportion of human souls, which have a brief breathing-time in this world, pass into endless and inconceivable suffering. A man reads his English Bible, and discovers that a proportion of human souls pass at one time into everlasting punishment. Now, who is to interpret that statement for him? Shall the doctrine which ... a millennium and a half be his interpreter? But that is tradition; something handed down. Shall he not rather seek interpretation from the context, and from the Maker of the Scripture? Ought he to be left free to seek light upon the subject? Or ought he to suppress his inquiries? And if he comes to see that the human guides have been but blind guides in this matter, shall he go without the church in order to be able to say so, or shall he speak what he is convicted is truth, just where he is? "The disciple shall be as his Lord," said Jesus. Very well, then, let him look to see how his Lord acted. Jesus came to Israel, God's people. But they were ecclesiastically controlled by tradition. Did Jesus go outside to deliver His message, or did He speak where He was? He declined to go out. It was God's people, under the domination of wrong ideas,—ideas which had descended from the fathers. But to be God's witness, then and there, was the work of Jesus. The disciple, no matter who he may be, if providentially placed where he is to speak, or to bear witness, looking to God for instruction, learns of his Lord the mode of his own conduct and speech. God works in his convictions, and he is then faithful to God by being faithful to his convictions.

But at once the question arises, How shall order be maintained, and utter confusion and wreck of the faithful be prevented, if every one is left to his own convictions? Well, that depends on what the church is. If it is simply a human institution, it must be carried on as other such institutions are. If not,—as we claim,—then all instruction must be drawn from its head, which, as Paul declares, is the source of supply.

Jesus warns his disciples against assuming authority, because the sole authority is vested in the Christ. He points to the mode of the scribes and Pharisees, and says: "But (in contrast to their mode) be not ye called rabbi; (why not?) for one is your master (guide, teacher), Christ; and all ye are brethren. As if they stand upon a common footing, owing allegiance to one authority, and that not proceeding from themselves, or of their own appointment. Now, does any one among Protestants claim that our standards are inspired? And, if not, then why demand allegiance to them? For ecclesiastical order? Ah, but if the truth of God working in human souls is not sufficient to produce a vital order, then these extraneous and artificial standards cannot effect it, though they may make a sort of harmony. You can shape and plant posts in rows, by regulation, but no power except that of God can cause an orchard of trees to grow, and in that last case order is a secondary consideration; in the first case it is the first consideration.

In the Church of God a vital agreement is brought about and conserved by each member's dependence upon God and the word of His truth. If two have agreement, it is because of the inworking of truth, and not because they determine by some means to agree. It is the unity of the Spirit.

Nevertheless, for temporary convenience we have our "standards," as we call them. Ought they to have force upon the conscience? Ought they to be permitted to lord it over us, or ought we to make them conveniently serviceable in some legitimate way? They cannot make fellowship, nor can they interpose a bar to fellowship. Those who sincerely love and believe in the Word of God, and abide it it, will soon or late come to substantial agreement, but not by any fettering of thought or suppression of a free investigation.

To me it seems very evident that the philosophical-religious systems are crumbling. I do not believe them to be safe, and for one I desire to be free from them. I maintain that they usurp a place in the Christian Church which does not belong to them. I do not acknowledge their authority. I suppose we might all say the same thing, because we acknowledge the Word of God as the sole authority. I maintain the right as the pastor of a Congregational church, and a member of this body, to search the Scriptures for myself, and on all fit occasions to speak that which I believe the Scriptures teach. And what I claim for myself, I claim for all others, and if denominational interests suffer on account of such liberty, that is no great misfortune. I prefer the Congregational polity, as being, in my view, more in accord with the New Testament model than others, and because it does not necessarily commit a man to human dogmas. Providentially, I am placed in relation with a Congregational church and a Congregational Association. That relation I have no desire to change. I do not believe it would be right for me voluntarily to withdraw from these relations. If my brethren think otherwise as respects my relation with this Association, it is for them to decide according to their convictions. Meanwhile, let me remind you that the issue is a very grave one. It is the great question of freedom of conscience in the Church, and the right of every minister to bear such testimony as he believes God gives to him. Must a minister be forced outside the Christian church before he can be permitted to be free toward God and man?

DENOMINATIONAL ENDOWMENTS.

A PLEA FOR THEM BY THE REV. T. J. MORGAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

MORGAN PARK, Ill., Jan. 6.—I have been for many years a constant reader of THE TRIBUNE, have great admiration for its ability, a keen appreciation of its vast influence in molding public opinion, and find much more satisfaction in agreeing with the views presented in its columns than in differing from them. I may therefore, perhaps, beg leave to supplement your brief article in the issue for Tuesday, Jan. 4, on princely donations to educational and religious institutions.

The subject is one of far-reaching import, involves millions of dollars, concerns especially every Christian in the land, and is consequently worthy of more than a passing notice.

I understand you to intend to discourage large gifts to educational institutions under denominational control. I wish to offer some reasons why we think that large gifts for such purposes should be encouraged, and why we deprecate any discouragement from so influential a source as THE TRIBUNE. I speak not for myself or for the denomination that I represent, but for the Christian public. The policy of all denominations in this matter is one and the same.

One of the most distinctive traits in the history of Protestantism is the zeal with which it has ever founded and fostered Christian schools.

All the great reformers—Luther, Melancthon, Zwingli, Calvin, Knox, Cranmer, and others—were university-bred men. They lent the weight of their authority to the establishment and maintenance of Christian schools. Protestantism has everywhere and always been the friend and promoter of culture. Protestantism and learning are wellnigh synonymous. In America especially the church and the school-house have been inseparable. While heartily joining with their fellow-citizens on the broad platform of the public weal in maintaining a system of public schools for all, Christians of every denomination in this country have sought to establish and sustain on a liberal basis institutions of higher learning distinctively Christian. The very existence of Protestantism, humanly speaking, is dependent upon Protestant schools.

These academies, colleges, universities, and theological seminaries for which money is solicited are exponents of Christianity, of Protestantism. They are the fruits of Protestantism they are its support. If their endowment is dangerous to the public welfare, then Protestantism is so. It is worthy of note that all of our great institutions of learning in this country, such as Harvard, Yale, Brown, Princeton, Union, Williams, and Amherst were founded as Christian schools by private beneficence, and have been endowed by just such gifts as those alluded to and discouraged in your article. It is safe to say that without such gifts in the past our educational history as a Nation and our present educational status would have been wholly different. Under this policy, which has been steadily prosecuted for more than two and a half centuries, the Eastern States have become supplied with a large number of strong colleges, universities, and theological seminaries, with ample grounds, buildings, libraries, apparatus, and endowments. They are ably manned, are full of students, and every year are contributing powerfully to the public good by the number of well-trained men who go out from them. The policy which has supplied the older Eastern States with such schools, and has planted Christian schools everywhere through the South for the benefit of the freedmen, is just beginning to supply the great West with similar schools. There is not a well-equipped Christian school west of the Alleghenies. There are foundations laid, and multitudes of struggling institutions. Here at Chicago, Evanston, Morgan Park, and Lake Forest are academies, colleges, universities, and theological seminaries under control of Baptists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, and Methodists, around which gather the hopes of no inconsiderable part of the readers of THE TRIBUNE. The same methods that have built up similar institutions elsewhere will if unhindered soon make these the equals of any in the land. Certainly nothing short of a grave and imminent peril to the public good can justify any discouragement of this great work. Does the history of Christian schools in this country, including as it does the history of every college of any special note in the land except those lately established by the States, justify the fears expressed that money given to such institutions may become dangerous? He would be a bold man to say so. It is safe to say that never in the entire history of Protestantism has it been found necessary for the State to suppress a Christian school or to deprive it of its revenues. It would be impossible to cite an instance in which such an institution has been hostile to the best interests of the State.

These institutions are not under control of "the clergy." Indeed, among Protestants there is no "clergy" as a separate caste. The distinction between clergy and laity was abolished by the Reformers. Protestant pastors claim no superior sanctity. They recognize the universal priesthood of their brethren. They acknowledge no foreign allegiance. They are citizens; they marry, rear families, bear their share of the public burdens. They have no interests apart from the interests of their fellow-citizens. They are not foreigners or aliens. They are our sons and brothers, our neighbors and fellow-citizens. There is no parallelism between the Protestant pastors of the nineteenth century and the Catholic hierarchy of the Middle Ages. The Protestant pastor is a man among men; an officer in the Church, not a ruler over the Church. They do not constitute a distinct, much less a dangerous, class. The public has no reason to fear to trust them with the management of endowment funds. As a matter of fact, however, these so-called sectarian schools are not controlled even by the preachers. They are almost all under the management of laymen. The "sectarian" schools here in Chicago, for example, are directed by such businessmen as N. K. Fairbank, Thomas Hoyne, C. H. McCormick, E. Nelson Blake, and Col. G. C. Hammond. Further than this, it is only in a very modified sense that any of these institutions can be said to be under sectarian control. Among the foremost men in the land are such College Presidents as Hopkins, Porter, McCosh, and Martin B. Anderson. This country is in no immediate danger from the influence of such men, or of the tens of thousands of their pupils who are occupying prominent positions of trust in all the walks of life.

Certainly it goes without saying that modern Protestant schools are the furthest possible from the Roman Catholic monasteries of the Middle Ages which have been suppressed in England, France, Italy, and elsewhere. In spite of all that can be said in their favor, it still remains true that they were parasites. They were formed upon a false philosophy of human nature and a mistaken notion of Christianity. They mocked at the holiest relations in life, and encouraged and practiced the most abominable vices. They were the offspring of superstition, and the parents of idleness, hypocrisy, and fanaticism. They were properly suppressed. But their history throws absolutely no light upon the question in hand.

We seek to build, not monasteries and nunneries, where human life is dwarfed, society robbed, and the State menaced, but Christian schools, where human nature is symmetrically and healthily developed, and where men and women are trained for the performance of all duties of private, domestic, social, and political life.

As regards the motives urged to induce men to give their wealth to such schools, they are exposed in sermons, newspapers, and public appeals, and will bear criticism. I am not aware that the idea at all obtains that men may purchase salvation by such means. The old Protestant doctrine of justification by faith and not by works has no stronger advocates than among those who are urging most earnestly the devotion of Christian wealth to public uses.

Money invested in educational endowments is not withdrawn from circulation. It is not locked up in the form of costly buildings, precious jewels, or hoarded gold and silver. The principal is employed in commerce and the interest is paid to teachers and employés, by whom it is put at once into circulation. These endowments are free from taxation, but their income pays its full share of taxes. All the appliances, grounds, buildings, libraries, apparatus, etc., employed in educational uses, whether by the State or by religious corporations, are exempt from tax. The return which they make to the Government in higher culture, nobler life, better citizenship, is regarded as of more worth than a return in the usual per cent of taxes.

Allow me to say in closing that we feel that in an enterprise of such magnitude, involving in so great a degree the public welfare, enlisting the sympathy of so many of our citizens, we have a right to ask of a great journal like THE TRIBUNE that it shall not hinder, but shall aid us in securing "princely" contributions from our men of wealth until our children in the West shall enjoy equal educational advantages with their more fortunate fellows in the East. Why should not Chicago have a college equal to Harvard? Why should our sons be compelled to go East to secure an education? Why may not some Vassar build a college for our daughters? Why should not the pastors of Western churches have educational facilities equal to the best?

The history of one Christian school, such as Oxford, into whose foundations millions of dollars have been put, which for well nigh a thousand years has been a potent force for good in fashioning the English nation and molding modern civilization, from which have gone forth thousands of scholars to improve society and elevate the race and adorn their age, is of itself a sufficient indication of the policy we advocate of building up, by private munificence, institutions of liberal Christian learning. Such institutions have done more than any other human agency to prepare for us the rich blessings of modern life.

Shall we not, then, rather foster, perpetuate, and supplement these institutions, than attempt to cripple, hinder, or discourage them? And will not THE TRIBUNE help us?

T. J. MORGAN.

RITUALISTIC IMBROGLIO.

THE REAL ISSUES AT STAKE.

In a sermon preached in New York last Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Ewer again considered the conflict between Church and State, now going on in England, over the ritualistic practices of the extreme High Churchmen, and said that, simmered down into the briefest possible compass, the issues at stake were these:

First—Whether Magna Charta, that has stood for 700 years as the bulwark of the Englishman's rights, shall now be violated and permanently altered in one fundamental respect or whether it shall stand inviolate.

Second—Whether the English judiciary has any right to exercise legislative functions at the call of policy or for any other reason by altering the laws instead of merely interpreting them.

Third—As, while by ancient prescription, the English Church has no right to enact a canon or rubric without the concurrence of Parliament, so Parliament cannot legislate for the Church without her concurrence expressed through her legislative bodies—the Convocations of York and Canterbury—whether a radical change shall now be made in the British Constitution whereby the Church of England shall, for the first time in history, be in ecclesiastical matters subordinate to the State.

Fourth—Whether Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, Unitarians, and infidels can alter to suit themselves the Church's doctrines as expressed in the prayer-book.

Fifth—Whether the Bishops sitting in Parliament to watch the interests of the Church have betrayed those interests by conspiring to rob her of her constitutional courts.

Sixth—Whether a Bishop is to be obeyed, not when he utters a godly admonition as a right reverend father in the Church, for then, of course, he is to be obeyed, but when he merely acts as a State official executing the orders of a State court.

Seventh—Whether the principles that governed the Duke of Alva and the Spanish Inquisition shall be reasserted and carried out practically, so far as they can be, in the year 1881.

Eighth—Whether, while Rationalists and Cromwellian Protestants are still succeeding in making a willing world and a willing secular press believe that ritual is only mere childish frivolity, utterly beneath the consideration of grave men, and while they are at the same time stabbing at it themselves with the utmost energy, virulence, and perseverance, because, as they know and as we know, they are thus trying to stab to the heart the distinctive principles of the Church, her whole sacramental system, and the power and authority of her priesthood and episcopate,—whether, I repeat, there are any sacraments, or whether those we call such are, as they claim, mere ordinances, mere empty outward forms; whether there is any priesthood, or whether, as they claim, we are to fall back upon mere preachers; in short, whether or not there is any Anglican Church that is worth keeping up.

Lastly, whether priests shall be able, while disobeying Bishops acting merely as State officials to save eventually to the Anglican Church from Protestant iconoclastic hands the Episcopal thrones themselves of those very Bishops. Alas, that their Lordships have not the skill to distinguish between relentless foes, who come smiling to them in the attire of friends, and real friends and loving children who are forced to walk tearfully in the garb of apparent foes.

JESUIT NOVITIATES.

THE COURSE OF STUDY AND PRIVATION REQUISIT BEFORE ORDINATION.

Correspondence New York Sun.

HYDE PARK, Dec. 28.—Manresa, a Jesuit novitiate, is on the bank of the Hudson just across from this place. It is so called after the cave in which St. Ignatius wrote his "Spiritual Exercises." The house was originally built for a country house, but it is made to serve the purposes of this novitiate. The grounds, which include about 130 acres, slope gradually down to the river's edge. The location is beautiful and healthy. Access to the novitiate is somewhat difficult. Having once been a pupil of the Jesuits, I received the favor of an invitation to visit there. I was met at Hyde Park and rowed across the river to Manresa.

As I came up the path to the house I noticed a college-chum pacing slowly to and fro, his eyes fixed on a book. Seeing me, he bowed, as I thought, very formally. This was explained later when I learned that he was simply obeying a rule which prevented him from addressing me until he had first obtained permission.

I soon had opportunities to note the great neatness and simplicity of everything about me, and also the systematic order in which things are carried on. There seems never a relaxation in the exacting discipline. Each person knows what he is to do at a certain time, and that hour finds him at his post. The members of the community arise at half-past 4. They are awakened by a lay brother, who calls at every door, "Benedicamus Domino," which is immediately responded to with "Deo Gratias," and then the day is begun by prayer. Then the daily routine is begun. Meditation and mass are the opening exercises of the day. These come before breakfast. Frequently strict silence is the rule of the day during meals. At such time a lesson is read aloud from some pious book. After breakfast there is an instruction from the Master of Novices for the benefit of the young minds that he is helping to form. Each one then goes about his special work of the day. This consists in making the beds, sweeping the rooms and keeping them in order, attending to the door, assisting the lay brothers in the kitchen, and so on. The Jesuits keep no servants. Each novice spends one month of his two years' novitiate in the kitchen, making himself useful to the cook in all possible ways. Here he gets a few lessons in humility. There is no study, if I except the learning of a small passage every day, which is done for the purpose of keeping the memory fresh. One hour of recreation is given after dinner, another after supper. Besides this there are two half-holidays each week. The hour for retiring is 10 o'clock.

During the second day of my visit I happened accidentally upon one of the novices (an old friend), and found him engaged in making up his bed after the neatest and most approved fashion. A year ago I could not have imagined such a thing possible, for this young man had been at one period quite a "spoiled darling." In the course of conversation he said: "It is a mystery to me now how I ever could have cared for the outside world. The life here transforms one so completely. Everything is quietly, serenely happy. I have nothing to trouble me,—no will of my own; I do simply as my superiors tell me. And all the time I am accomplishing what I felt I should not attain if I remained in my former position. I am working out my salvation, the only thing for which I was created."

If you are en retraite at the novitiate you spend the hours of recreation with your "guardian angel." I will explain. If you wish to make a "retreat" you are given in charge of one particular novice, whose duty it is to be your companion during the hours of leisure. He amuses you as best he can, brings you books, shows you all the pleasant places and points of interest, and makes himself agreeable in other ways until you pass from his care. This individual is styled, in the parlance of the house, a "guardian angel."

The novices, as a general thing, write only one letter a month. This goes to their parents. For other letters a special permission must be asked, which is usually given, provided the motive for writing be a reasonable one. All correspondence is under surveillance. Indeed, even in the Colleges of the Jesuits, every letter which comes into the house is opened by a prefet before given to the owner.

These youthful disciples of St. Ignatius are a very happy lot,—that is, if one may judge from words and actions. Any comicality or bit of humor is sincerely relished by them. Their laughter is something contagious, it has such a good, hearty ring. They never seem to chafe at the strict rules by which they are bound, or, if they do, no sign of their feelings appears on the surface. This is somewhat remarkable when you take into consideration that they are all young men who have but recently made the sacrifice of home and friends, and who have probably had heretofore their own way in almost everything. One of them remarked to me: "I came here to conquer my will, and not to exhibit it."

Now let me sketch for you faintly the life of a man who would fight under the banner of Loyola. To be received as a novice one must possess a clear record, marked ability in some particular and useful line, and have gone through a certain course of study. If the aspirant be not of age, he must have the full consent of both father and mother; otherwise, no matter how strong the desire, he will not be admitted. Application for admission is made to the Rev. Provincial. If, on proper investigation, the applicant's character and education are found to be satisfactory, he is taken on trial. All the rules, mode of life, etc., are thoroughly explained to him. He then gives himself up to a solitary retreat of the most severe kind for eight days, during which he thinks only on one subject, that subject being, "Is the life of a Jesuit the life for me?" If at the end of the eight days he is still determined, he enters on the career of novice. This lasts two years. He then takes the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. Then he passes into what is termed the juniorate, and goes through a course of study lasting three years. He is now known as a Junior. After the juniorate come three years more of philosophy and natural sciences. This brings him to the grade of a Scholastic, when he is sent into one of the Colleges attached to the Order, and here commences in real earnest the life of a Jesuit. A period of teaching being gone through, he takes up a four years' course of theological studies. At the end of the third year comes ordination. Then he returns to the novitiate, remaining there a year, during which time he studies the constitutions of the Order. This is ended by a month's retreat, to recruit the spirit after the wear and tear of teaching and study. And now, as before, the Jesuit goes wheresoever his superior sends him. He knows no home this side of the grave. To-day he is here, to-morrow there, always ready for service. The mode of life from the novitiate on is simplicity itself. It is a severe and hard life.

The novices form a little world by themselves. Concerning the busy doings outside of their peaceful retreat they seem to have no thought. Daily papers they rarely see, and are, therefore, not informed upon current events. They live quietly, never making plans for the morrow, knowing that their wills are not their own, and that they shall do only what another says, not what they themselves may feel inclined to do.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

"THE NAUTCH GIRLS."

H. W. Beecher's paper, the New York *Christian Union*, says: "New York City, in a rapture of pious indignation, has refused to see the Jews' edition of the 'Passion Play,' and has paid itself handsomely for this small self-denial, by expending $100,000 in four weeks to see 'Mlle. Mamma.' We are a little curious to see what this freakage judge will say to the Nautch girls. Of these particular Nautch girls we know nothing. They may be virgin nuns in decorum and propriety, but the reality is as much worse than 'Mlle. Mamma' as enforced prostitution is worse than that which is voluntary. For the Nautch girls of India belong to a guild of harlots. They are bought in childhood, trained in lascivious arts, wedded to their profession by corrupt, indescribable rites, and held in a sensual slavery sustained by the double sanction of a horrible custom and an atrocious religion." The *Union* hopes that the public opinion which has expressed itself so strongly in the case of the "Passion Play" and so feebly in the case of "Mlle. Mamma," will cause the theatre proprietor who has imported the Nautch girls to give up his plan of exhibiting them, and calls upon the secular press to join the religious in a protest against it.

"WEEDS IN THE BIBLE."

The Rev. Dr. Craven, in the New York *Independent*, says that Prof. Tyndall in the *Nineteenth Century* misquotes Bishop Watson's reply to Thomas Paine, making him say that Paine had only discovered in the Bible "a few words which good men would have covered up from view." The true reading is, he says: "You have merely busied yourself in exposing to vulgar contempt a few unsightly shrubs, which good men had wholly concealed from public view." At the same time Dr. Craven says he can by no means indorse the remarks of the Bishop concerning the treatment of difficulties in the Bible: "It is never the part of wisdom to attempt to conceal difficulties. It is sometimes the duty of the teacher of the Word himself to present them; and when presented by others it is always his duty not to ignore or undervalue, but fairly to meet them."

"OUT OF THE BACK DOOR."

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, in the New York *Evangelist*, says: "There are two doors to our churches. At the front door new members are received. In revival seasons this door is thronged with incomers. Some come in hastily and without good evidence of conversion. And these are the ones that commonly disappear soonest out of the postern door. For our churches have a rear door, also. People do not go out through it in crowds; they slip out stealthily one by one. . . . That church which during the past year has had more travel through the door at the rear than through the door of ingress has *gained a loss*. They had better begin the New Year with a day of humiliation and prayer. When the Devil fairly gets hold of a church-member he does not let go his hold so easily."

"THE WANDERING CHRISTIAN."

The *Jewish Times* says the "Wandering Jew" all have heard of, but it wishes to say something of the Wandering Christian: "For over 1800 years the Wandering Christian has lived on the credulity of mankind. From the days of Peter and Paul to the days of Moody and Sankey, he has fed and fattened upon the foolish fears of humanity. He toiled not, neither did he spin. He has never soiled his dainty hands with honest and honorable toil; he has wandered about the earth a sponge and a parasite, absorbing the dollars of the rich and the poor alike, and clinging with ferocious tenacity to the bulk of superstition. . . . He preys upon human weakness. The emotional element in mankind has been the harp with a thousand strings upon which he has played with consummate ability."

GEN. HOWARD.

The San Francisco *Pacific* says that "President Hayes has done exceedingly well in assigning Gen. O. O. Howard to the charge of the Military Academy at West Point"; and that, "while Gen. Howard is in charge every cadet will have a fair show, and his just dues, no matter what his color or previous condition. We are sorry to lose the General from this coast, where he has done noble, faithful, and most successful service, but he is now needed more elsewhere,—needed to fill a place for which there is no other man in the country so well-fitted. Go on, gallant Christian General, to win fresh laurels in the service of thy country and thy God!"

DOGMATIC.

The San Francisco *Occident* objects to the statement of the *Chronicle* that the prevalent decay of faith is not a giving up of belief in religion itself, but only in the dogmas which have been imposed upon it, and says that these dogmas of eternal punishment, human depravity, vicarious atonement, etc., are essential to the Christian religion, and that, in fact, "it is nothing without them." "The practical common sense of the age," it avers, "finds no middle ground between Christianity, with its dogmas, and atheism. . . . Ingersoll is consistent, and if his admirers and imitators had his brains, they would not stop short of his radical position." If the choice is restricted to Ingersoll's creed, or John Calvin's, most men of sense will take the former.

GENERAL NOTES.

A hundred of the French Jesuits have appeared in Constantinople.

Missionaries are said to be overwhelmed with gifts of patent medicines for the heathen.

The announcement is made that no more money is needed to endow the Howard Divinity School.

The Congregational Church in Salt Lake City, Utah, recently received fifty-five persons to membership, of whom fifty united on confession of faith.

Canon Basil Wilberforce, son of Bishop Wilberforce, is delivering a series of lectures against the doctrine of everlasting punishment. He opposes annihilation in the fourth lecture.

Mr. Kimball recently succeeded in raising $20,000 to pay a debt of $27,000 on the United Presbyterian Church, Newburg, N. Y. It was thought that the balance could readily be raised.

The Free Presbytery of Glasgow, after a long discussion, has voted not to condemn the action of the Commission of the Assembly suspending Prof. Robertson Smith. The vote was 96 to 50.

It is reported that the statistics of the Reformed Episcopal Church show a greater addition to its membership during the past year than in any preceding one, not excepting the first year of its organization.

Two Catholic missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Desribes and Merlini, are in this country to raise money for their missions among the Hottentots, and in Dahomey, described as the most difficult mission-fields in the world.

Not all the civil officers in Russia are unfriendly to the Jews. The new Governor of Kowno, on assuming office, sent for the Rabbi of the Jewish congregation, assured him of his good-will, and gave him a sum of money for charitable purposes.

The new American church in Paris will be situated on the Avenue de l'Alma, and will be built under the supervision of George E. Street, an English architect. The building will be of the early decorated Gothic order, and will seat 1,000 people.

A curious and interesting tablet has been found in Sheusi Province, China, whose inscription shows that Christianity was introduced into China A. D. 636, and sanctioned by Imperial decree in the year 639. The tablet was erected A. D. 781.

It is said that the Rev. J. P. Crawford, missionary of the Southern Baptist Board at Tung Chow, China, has recently discovered there two genealogical tables which he identifies with the "generations of Adam," Genesis, v., and the "generations of the sons of Noah," Genesis, x.

A congregation of full-blooded Indians gathered at Cane Creek, Chickasaw Nation, a few months ago by a Cumberland Presbyterian missionary, gave, on a recent Sunday, upward of $400 for foreign missions, which they had never heard of until the day the collection was taken up.

Bishop Herzog, says the *Standard of the Cross* received during his stay in New York, a memorial from Roman priests, praying him to inaugurate a reform in America, and he replied that a new organization was superfluous, as a Reformed Catholic Church existed in the American Episcopal Church.

A memorial has been presented to the King of Sweden in behalf of Baptist and Methodist missionaries who have been prosecuted. One of the most recent cases was that of Carl Palmblad, a Baptist preacher, who was arraigned in court and fined 100 crowns for preaching publicly in the Town of Skofde.

The *Baptist Watchman* opposes the holding of a "Pan-Baptist Council," as has been suggested in several quarters; and thinks that, as long as we, as a denomination, adhere in theory and practice to the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible, there will be nothing left for such a council to do.

The meeting of the Methodist Congress in London next September is now fully provided for. The delegates have not yet been named, however. There will be about 200 from America, the Methodist Episcopal Church being entitled to about eighty, half of whom will be laymen. The Bishops are intrusted with the power of naming them.

The American Baptist Telugu Mission in India is still increasing its converts. The Rev. J. E. Clough, in a letter dated Ongole, Oct. 16, stated that 321 persons had just been baptized, seventy-five new helpers appointed, twenty-six new churches set off, and twenty-five new teachers for village schools selected. The number baptized this year so far is 1,875.

There are now about fifty French-speaking Presbyterian congregations in Canada, though forty-five years since not a solitary church would have been found. Five years ago they had occupied but nine fields; now the number has grown to forty-two, with fifty-one laborers, wholly devoted to the work. Of these, eighteen are able to converse in both English and French.

A clergyman who served a long term as chaplain to a jail in a Southern city declares that none of the prisoners, either white or black, ever showed any penitence for their misdeeds, or acknowledged that they had done wrong. In murder cases a few who had been sentenced to be hanged would express sorrow for sin in a general way, but not for the particular sin for which they were to hang. His experience leads him to think that imprisoned criminals are a hard lot, yet not utterly beyond hope.

The size of some of the largest churches in Europe is shown by their seating capacity, as follows: St. Peter's Church at Rome will hold 54,000 persons; Milan Cathedral, 7,000; St. Paul's at Rome, 32,000; St. Paul's at London, 25,000; St. Petronio at Bologna, 24,000; Florence Cathedral, 24,300; Antwerp Cathedral, 24,000; St. Sophia's, Constantinople, 23,000; St. John Lateran, 22,900; Notre Dame at Paris, 20,000; Pisa Cathedral, 13,000; St. Stephen's at Vienna, 12,400; St. Dominic's at Bologna, 12,000; St. Peter's at Bologna, 11,500; Cathedral of Vienna, 11,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000; Spurgeon's Tabernacle, 7,000. Very few American churches have a seating capacity of over 1,500.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Rome under date of Dec. 16, says:

In the public Consistory this morning, and, in fact, in everything relating to the several Consistories held this week, Leo XIII. has resumed all the ancient pomp and usage. Even the reports of the proceedings published by the Vatican organs are once again printed according to the old fashion, and the heading, "Provvista di Chiese," adopted since 1870, has given place to the official form, "Atti del Concistoro, tenuto dalla Santita di Nostro Signore Papa Leone XIII. nel Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano il di 16 Decembre, 1880." But all the pomp of the magnificent ceremonials now displayed within the Vatican is, with increasing jealousy, reserved to the faithful.

A CONTROVERSY SETTLED BY AN ANTIQUARIAN.

The controversy between the Episcopal churches of Jamaica and Hempstead, L. I., ought to be settled now when Mr. Henry Onderdonk, Jr., an antiquarian who has given much study and research to both claimants for priority, comes forward and declares that Jamaica Church had a Rector appointed to it two years before its rival and that he was inducted into office five months before the Hempstead Parish Rector had that honor conferred upon him. In those early Colonial days, 200 years ago, there were often lively tilts between Puritanism and Episcopalianism, backed by the official weight of the authority of the Crown. Old Trinity Church, New York, having "split" on the issues of that time, the Puritanical element called Mr. Vesey from Hempstead to take charge of the parish. But the Colonial Gov. Fletcher, who was a bigoted churchman, headed them off and induced Mr. Vesey to go to England, where he received Episcopal orders and returned a full-fledged clergyman of the Church of England to take charge of the venerable New York parish. Meantime the church he left in Hempstead maintained its Presbyterial form and obtained another pastor. An Episcopal mission was started in that village, from which lineally the present St. George's Church is descended. And this is about as far as we can get in the history of those rival elements to longevity.

PERSONALS.

Henry Morehouse, the English evangelist, died Dec. 30.

The Rev. Edward Kenney, of the Episcopal Mission in Cuba, has been obliged to tender his resignation on account of ill-health.

The Rev. A. E. Dunning, of Boston, has accepted the appointment as Sunday-School Secretary of the Congregational Publishing Society.

The celebrated Dr. Pusey contemplates a series of lectures at the University of Oxford, on the "Prophetic Psalms and Other Prophecies of Christ."

The war against the ritualistic priests in England still continues. The Rev. C. B. De la Bere, Vicar of Prestburg, has been suspended from the functions of his office for disobeying the orders of Lord Penzance's Court.

Archibald Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury, was headmaster of the Rugby School from 1842 to 1850. The London correspondent of the *Living Church*, in a very bitter article on the Archbishop, calls Rugby a "prig-manufactory."

The Rev. Page Wood and the Rev. Mr. Hunter, two of Dr. Colenso's clergy, have seceded from the "Church of England," as represented by Dr. Colenso, Dean Williams, and Archdeacon Colley, and have joined the "Church of South Africa."

The Portland Street Baptist Church in Haverhill, Mass., has unanimously refused to accept the resignation of its pastor, the Rev. W. T. Burns, who was called to the First Church in Lynn. Now it will be seen which church will pull the hardest.

It is reported that Bishop Dumont, of Tournai, Belgium, who has been displaced by an appointee of the Pope, threatens to publish an account of the differences between Leo XIII. and himself, and that he intends also to institute legal proceedings to have the acts of the Pope judicially examined.

The Rev. Charles Caverno, of Lombard, proposes to give a course of lectures on the subject "Morals" in Hershey Hall on Monday of each week, beginning Jan. 10. The hour of the lecture will be from 1 to 2 p. m. The lectures are free, and the public generally are invited to attend. The following are the titles of the course: 1, "Morals and God"; 2, "The Bible and Morals"; 3, "Relation of Christ to Morals"; 4, "Relation of the Holy Spirit to Morals"; 5, "Moral Discernment"; 6, "Morals and Immortality"; 7, "The Miracle and Morals"; 8, "Morals and Spiritism"; 9, "Morals, Politics, and Law"; 10, "Morals and Divorce"; 11, "Morals and Capital"; 12, "Morals and Labor."

A clergyman of Troy, the Rev. Mr. Hamlin, came near finding out, on Christmas night, exactly how disagreeable it is to be hanged. This gentleman was not a malefactor, but, on the contrary, was the victim of five tipsy ruffians who asked him for money, and then prepared to take vengeance on him because he refused to grant their demands. Happily the attack was before his own door. The ruffians were adjusting a rope around Mr. Hamlin's neck in order to hang him to a convenient lamp-post. His screams brought his wife and a neighbor, through whose efforts Mr. Hamlin was released and his assailants put to flight. In the controversy the neighbor was stabbed and Mrs. Hamlin's eye was blackened.

SUNDAY SMILES.

"Why did Moses write three commandments on one table of stone and seven on the other?" asked a Galveston Sunday school teacher of a smart little pupil. "Because he wanted to make an even ten of them. That's why?"

There was a brave soldier, a colonel,
Who swore in a way most infolonel;
But he never once thought,
As a Christian man ought,
He imperiled his own life etolonel.
—*Steubenville Herald.*

"Now, Johnny, you've had a merry Christmas, and you must be good till next Christmas to pay for it." "Oh yes, of course, be good. I don't b'lieve you can hire me to be good a whole year for a tin horse and a story-book just like what Bill Jones was going to trade me for three marbles. Not much."

A Springfield minister remarked just before the sermon: "I should like to remind the congregation that we have a prayer-meeting at the chapel every Thursday evening, regardless of the weather. Those of us who were there last week were led to feel that there must be a scarcity of umbrellas among the people as a whole."

A Scotch clergyman, who was given to absence of mind, was once on his way to preach in a church a little outside of Edinburg. The wind was strong in his face; so that in stopping to take a pinch of snuff he turned his back to it, but forgot to turn again to his original direction, and so walked back into the city without knowing it.

A Sunday-school Superintendent, who was in the habit of using the blackboard after the most approved methods, one day found the following on the blackboard. The caligraphy will have to be imagined: PLEES MR. SUPERINTENENT DON'T FIRE OFF STories evRY SUNDAY AT US boys wiTh AN AwFul EXAMpul of a bAD Boy IN eAch oF TheM.

GIV US A REST!
GIV IT TO THE GIRLS.
GO SLOW.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach in the South Church, corner of Drexel avenue and Fortieth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. A. Noble will preach in the Union Park Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Washington street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. P. Goodwin preaches in the First Church, corner of Ann and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Some Facts About Church-Going." Evening subject: "An Evil Question Seeking a Sign."

—The Rev. Charles H. Everest preaches in Plymouth Church, on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Little preaches in the New England Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. B. F. Leavitt preaches in Lincoln Park church, corner of Sophia and Mohawk Streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. A. Towle preaches in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. H. Peeke preaches in the Leavitt Street Church, corner of West Adams street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Evarts Kent preaches in the Clinton Street Church, corner of Wilson street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Mr. Wilcox will preach in the Western Avenue Mission Church, near Polk street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. A. Monroe preaches in Union Tabernacle, corner of Ashland avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Koerner preaches in Trinity Church, corner of Eire street and Dearborn avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. W. A. Schaeffer preaches in Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, at 10:30 a. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. G. R. Van Horne will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Thirty-second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Church as a Civilizer." Evening subject: "The New Birth."

—The Rev. I. Linebarger will preach in the Grant Place Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion, reception of members, reports, etc., in the morning. Evening subject: "The Rational Plan of Resisting Temptation."

—The Rev. R. M. Hatfield will preach in the Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street, at 11 a. m., and the Rev. Frank M. Bristol will preach at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. George Chase will preach in the Fulton Street Church, corner of Artesian avenue, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Early Life of Christ." Special services every evening except Saturday at 7:30.

—The Rev. W. X. Ninde, of Evanston, will preach in Grace Church, corner of North La Salle and White streets, in the morning, and the Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. A. Gurney preaches in the Ada Street Church, corner of Fulton, morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. C. George preaches in Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. W. Richards preaches in Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

—Mrs. Jennie H. Caldwell preaches in the Halsted Street Church, Nos. 778 and 784 South Halsted street, in the morning, and the Rev. Joseph Caldwell preaches in the evening.

—The Rev. Frank M. Bristol preaches in the Langley Avenue Church, near Thirty-ninth street, in the morning, and the Rev. R. M. Hatfield preaches in the evening.

—The Rev. T. R. Strobridge preaches in the Park Avenue Church, corner of Robey street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. W. Phelps preaches in St. Paul's Church, on Maxwell street, near Newberry avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. H. Alling preaches in Simpson Church, on Bonfield street, near Archer avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. R. W. Thatcher preaches in the State Street Church, corner of Forty-seventh street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. R. B. Pope preaches in Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. D. L. Sorlin will preach in the First Swedish Church, corner of Market and Oak streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. John Nigren preaches in the Second Swedish Church, on North May street, between Ohio and Erie streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. N. O. Westergreen preaches in the Third Swedish Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Mr. Hansen will preach in the First Norwegian Church, corner of Indiana and Sangamon streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. James Sanaker preaches in the Second Norwegian Church, on West Division street, near Holt avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. J. Keller preaches in the Ashland Avenue German Church, No. 485 North Ashland avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. Schill preaches in the Emmanuel German Church, corner of Laflin and Nineteenth streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. George H. Simons preaches in the First German Church, Nos. 51 and 53 Clybourn avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. Gottschalk preaches in the Maxwell Street German Church, Nos. 308 and 310 Maxwell street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. Wegner preaches in the Portland Avenue German Church, corner of Twenty-eighth street, morning and evening.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the Union Swedenborgian Church, Hershey Music-Hall, at 11 a. m. Subject: "Ministry of the Holy Spirit."

—The Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach in the Lincoln Park Chapel, corner Menominee street, at 11 a. m., and in the Union Park Temple, corner Ogden avenue and West Washington street, at 4 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. James Maclaughlan will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach in the Forty-first-Street Church at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach in the Campbell Park Church, corner of Leavitt street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Henry T. Miller will preach in the Sixth Church, corner of Vincennes and Oak avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "In the Market Place."

—The Rev. R. W. Patterson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m.; no evening service.

—The Rev. Charles M. Morton will preach in the Railroad Chapel, on State street, near Fourteenth, at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. F. W. Fisk preaches in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach in the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

—The Rev. Herrick Johnson will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 p. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. S. E. Waish preaches in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. H. M. Collisson will preach in the Fullerton Avenue Church, near North Clark street, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. J. W. Worrall will preach in the Eighth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. D. S. Gregory, President of Lake Forest University, will preach in the Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. John Anderson preaches in Westminster Church, corner of West Jackson and Peoria streets, morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. S. Crow will preach in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of West Washington and Sangamon streets, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. C. W. Tomlinson, of Galesburg, will preach in St. Paul's Church, on Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, morning and evening.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. C. Koerner preaches in Trinity English Church, corner of Erie and Dearborn streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Broadening of Faith." Evening subject: "The Small End of Great Problems,"—the first of a series of lectures on "Thought Problems."

—The Rev. E. I. Galvin will preach in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Spirit's Witness with Our Spirit."

—The installation of the Rev. George C. Milne as pastor of Unity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Walton place, will take place in the church building on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York; the Rev. John Snyder, of St. Louis; and the Revs. Brooke Herford and E. I. Galvin, of Chicago, will take part in the installation.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All seats free at night. Half-hour prayer-meeting in the reading-room immediately on the close of the evening service.

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in the Englewood Presbyterian Church, at 3:45 p. m.

—Bishop Fallows will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Happy Homes." Evening subject: "Themes for Thinkers—Can We Believe in Providence?" All seats free in the evening.

—The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in St. Matthew's Church, corner of North Clark and Centre streets, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Epiphany of God in Christ." The Rev. R. H. Burke will preach at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. M. Gilbert will preach in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Homan and Jones streets, at 7:45 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. G. C. Lorimer preaches in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Christian Faithfulness"; evening subject: "Skepticism."

—The Rev. W. M. Lawrence will preach in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. E. Hamilton will preach in the Thirty-sixth Street Church, corner of Dearborn street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. K. B. Tupper will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m.; no evening service.

—The Rev. Joseph Rowley will preach in the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. T. Burhoe will preach in the University Place Church, corner of Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach in the Coventry Street Church, corner of Bloomingdale road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach in the Olivet Church, on Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach in the

Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and West Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor preaches in the Central Church, No. 280 Orchard street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Mr. Meyer preaches in the First German Church, corner Bickerdike and Huron streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. B. Smith preaches in the First Norwegian Church, corner Noble and West Ohio streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. John Ongman preaches in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. N. F. Ravlin preaches in the Mission Church, No. 431 Ogden avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. D. B. Gunn preaches in the South Church, Lock street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. H. C. Leland will preach in the Rock Island Car-Shops, on Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh, in the morning; service of song in the evening.

—The Rev. George B. Vosburgh will preach in the Millard Avenue Church, corner of Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach in the South Side Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. H. Wright will preach in the Western Avenue Church, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Mathewson will preach in the Advent Church, No. 41 South Green street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Charles H. Caton will preach in the Second Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. O. A. Burgess, President of Butler University, of Indianapolis, will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, morning and evening.

EPISCOPAL.

Bishop McLaren will preach in Trinity Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Frederick Courtney will officiate morning and evening in St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets.

—The Rev. John Hedman will officiate morning and evening in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will officiate morning and evening in Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will officiate morning and evening in the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalle and Elm streets.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood will officiate morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will officiate morning and evening in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., will officiate morning and evening in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate morning and evening in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. H. G. Perry will officiate morning and evening in St. Thomas' Church, on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

—The Rev. J. Milton Stevens will officiate this morning in St. Andrew's Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets. No evening service.

INDEPENDENT.

Prof. Swing will preach at Central Music-Hall at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. H. W. Thomas preaches in Hooley's Theatre at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. George C. Needham assisted by Joseph Bromley, the English evangelist, will conduct the services in the Chicago Avenue Church, morning and evening.

TEMPERANCE.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold daily Gospel temperance meetings in Lower Farwell Hall, No. 150 Madison street, at 3 o'clock p. m. The leaders for this week are: Monday, Prof. Foster; Tuesday, Mrs. A. P. Dice; Wednesday, Mrs. Sarah Haines; Thursday, Mrs. W. G. Powers; Friday, Mrs. W. J. Kernott; Saturday, Miss Lucia Kimball.

—A Gospel temperance meeting will be held in Good Templars' Hall, No. 1086 West Lake street, at 4 p. m., conducted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. All are invited.

—Mr. W. A. Lowell will conduct the Gospel temperance meeting in the reading-rooms of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, at 4 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Blain will speak before the Liberal Spiritual Society in the West End Opera-House at 7:30 p. m.

—A reunion meeting will be held at No. 213 West Madison street at 2:30 p. m. Subject: "Materialization—Critics and Croakers Defied."

—The Rev. George C. Lorimer will preach in the Washingtonian Home Chapel at 3 p. m.

—The Eclectics meet at No. 213 West Madison street at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Kraft will lecture on "Sunday Observances."

—Services will be held at Union Park Hall, No. 517 West Madison street, at 2 p. m., 3 p. m., and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. M. H. Forscutt will preach before the Latter-Day Saints in Castle Hall, No. 619 West Lake street, at 7:30 p. m. Elder F. G. Pitts preaches at 10:30 a. m.

—Gospel meetings will be held at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. in the Call-Board room, Board of Trade alley.

—A Spiritualists' and mediums' meeting will be held at No. 508 West Madison street at 3 p. m.

—The First Society of Spiritualists meet in Fairbank Hall, State and Randolph streets, at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, trance speaker. Subject: "Spiritualism vs. Phenomenalism," by Spirit Phoenix.

—A special meeting for railroad men and friends will be held in the reading-room, corner Kinzie and Canal streets, at 3:15 p. m. Mr. Cain will address those present. Tickets of admission can be obtained at the reading-room free of charge. All are invited.

—Col. G. R. Clarke will lead the Gospel meeting of the Pacific Garden Mission, corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, in the evening.

—The "Disciples of Christ" meet at 229 West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

—The Rev. A. Youker will preach in the West Side Tabernacle, corner of Morgan and Indiana streets, morning and evening.

—Central meeting of Friends in the Athenæum Building, on Dearborn street, near Randolph, at 10:30 a. m.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Jan. 9—First Sunday after Epiphany.
Jan. 14—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Jan. 9—Sunday within the Octave of Epiphany.
Jan. 10—Of the Octave.
Jan. 11—Of the Octave; St. Hyginus, P. M.
Jan. 12—Of the Octave.
Jan. 13—Octave of the Epiphany.
Jan. 14—St. Hilary, B. C. D.; St. Felix, M.
Jan. 15—St. Paul, First Hermit, C; St. Maur, Abb.

BALLAD OF PROSE AND RHYME.

When the ways are heavy with mire and rut,
In November fogs, in December snows,
When the North wind howls, and the doors are shut,
There is place and enough for the pains of prose;
But, whenever a scent from the white thorn blows,
And the jasmine stars to the lattice climb,
And a Rosalind face to the casement shows,
Then hey for the ripple of laughing rhyme!

When the brain gets as dry as an empty nut,
When the reason stands on its squarest toes,
When the mind (like a beard) has a "formal cut,"
There is place and enough for the pains of prose;
But, whenever the May-blood stirs and glows,
And the young year draws to the "golden prime,"
And Sir Romeo sticks in his ear a rose,
Then hey for the ripple of laughing rhyme!

In a theme where the thoughts have a pendent strut,
In a changing quarrel of "ayes" and "noes,"
In a starched procession of "if" and "but,"
There is place and enough for the pains of prose;
But, whenever a soft glance softer grows,
And the light hours dance to the trysting time,
And the secret is told "that no one knows,"
Then hey for the ripple of laughing rhyme!

ENVOY.

In the work-a-day world for its needs and woes,
There is place and enough for the pains of prose;
But, whenever the May bells clash and chime,
Then hey for the ripple of laughing rhyme!
—*Austin Dobson.*

Twenty Years' Cohabitation Did Not Marry Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Justice Pratt, in the special term of the Supreme Court of Kings County, has rendered a decision in the suit of Mary J. Badger against Alfred C. Badger and others for dower. The plaintiff claimed to be the wife of Jacob Badger, a prominent merchant, who dropped dead in Brooklyn last May. She had always been known as Mrs. Mary J. Baker. She produced proof that the deceased merchant had introduced her as his wife, but only in the obscure neighborhood where she lived, and not in the circles in which he moved, and that they lived together one summer at Bath, but as Mr. and Mrs. Baker. That mode of life was carried on for over twenty years. Justice Pratt decides that the plaintiff is not the wife of the dead merchant; that they were never married, and that when he introduced her it was under a fictitious name.

The New York World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The New York Central Railroad has subscribed $250,000 to the World's Fair, providing $4,000,000 is raised. There are many names mentioned for President of the Commission, among whom are Gen. Grant, Samuel J. Tilden, Hugh J. Jewett, Henry G. Stebbins, John Sherman, Pierrepont Morgan, and William H. Vanderbilt. It is thought that Gen. Grant would accept the position, and his name is being urged by many persons interested in the work.

Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure cure is Hop Bitters—rely on it.

MUSIC.

George B. Carpenter and His Relations to Music.

Mr. Alfred Pease's Piano Recital and His Playing.

Emil Liebling's Public Concert and a New Work of Rubinstein's.

Rapid Progress of Michael Banner, the Boy Violinist.

The Mapleson Opera Season—The New Violin Virtuoso Dengremont.

The sad intelligence of the death of George B. Carpenter will cause a feeling of more than ordinary pain and regret in our musical circles, with which he had become intimately identified during the past few years. It is hard to realize that he has gone and that his face will no more be seen in the beautiful Central Music-Hall, the outgrowth of his enthusiasm, his patience, his perseverance, and his labor. He put so much of his life into that hall, it reflected so largely not alone his labor, but his own good taste, he was so constant in his attendance there, he had so come to love it and admire it himself, that he seemed to be a part of it, and so it is eminently befitting that in its beautiful auditorium, where but a little week ago he was present, full of hope, and courage, and youthful anticipation, the last tender and solemn tribute should be paid to his memory, in word, and prayer, and song, and that those for whom in his busy life he has done so much should gather there to say adieu to him.

Among the many other schemes which occupied his nervous, impulsive, energetic life, music, as we have reason to know, occupied a prominent place, and this not alone from the profit which he legitimately hoped to derive from it as a manager, but because he loved music for music's sake. In this direction he was almost an enthusiast, as his personal friends and many of the artists who have been accustomed to meet him in the now darkened and desolate home will remember. He was a good, discriminating critic, and the only manager whom we remember as sitting through his own concerts to enjoy the music. At the time of his death he was closely occupied with musical schemes for the future in connection with Theodore Thomas, which he discussed with the writer during the last social visit he ever made, only a week ago to-day. He was at that time full of life and hope, apparently in perfect health, and in excellent spirits, and was very sanguine that his brightest anticipations would be realized. These schemes, however, are now at an end. The busy brain has ceased its work. The one element, upon which we never make calculation in our forecastings of the future, in an instant almost has dissipated all those well-laid plans.

Mr. Carpenter has left behind him a monument of which any man might be proud,—the Central Music-Hall. The money of our wealthy capitalists built it, but it never would have been built had it not been for his indomitable perseverance, his marvelous capacity for labor, his untiring patience. How much work he did no one can have any idea of except those with whom he counseled and those who sympathized with him and his purpose. He vanquished numerous difficulties, any one of which would have appalled an ordinary man. Over and over again he brought his plans to the very verge of fulfillment only to find himself disappointed, when he would patiently begin again upon work which of necessity he must largely accomplish without help. For more than two years he struggled along bravely and at last succeeded in influencing sufficient capital not alone to build a hall, but the best hall, the handsomest hall, and the most convenient hall in this country, every detail of which passed under his personal supervision. What the result was, the Central Music-Hall eloquently tells. It stands, and let us hope will stand many long years, as the monument of his taste, energy, and enterprise. It would be only a graceful mark of respect if its Directors should change its name so as to associate his own with it so long as it endures.

In Mr. Carpenter's death, musicians at home, and many great artists abroad, will feel as if they had met with a personal loss. His handsome face full of the glow of youth, his genial spirit overflowing with mirth, his cheery voice and infectious laugh, and the briskness and breeziness of his manner in personal contact, were characteristics which endeared him to all with whom he associated, as well as his generosity in dealing with the public, and his graceful, large-hearted hospitality at his own fireside. To the bereaved widow, herself so long identified with music in our midst, and to the children whom he loved so well, may Divine Providence temper this great loss with tender mercy. To an old friend and hearty comrade whom it pains us to know we shall see no more, but who will live in all pleasant memories, our last good-by.

MR. PEASE'S RECITAL.

The presence in this city of Mr. Alfred H. Pease, the pianist and composer from New York, was made the occasion of a very pleasant and enjoyable soirée at the piano warerooms of Messrs. Story & Camp Friday evening. Mr. Pease played a fine program of classical works, including the Capriccio Brillant of Mendelssohn, Concerto in F minor of Chopin, and the Grand Polonaise in E of Liszt, numbers that would try the skill and endurance of the most renowned artists, and it is but just to say that he performed them, though handicapped with an upright piano which made fine shading very difficult and grand effects of power impossible, with an ease and brilliancy of technique that fairly places him in the rank of our best concert players. Mr. Pease showed both in his selections and performance marked progress, surprising his friends and wringing from the large audience enthusiastic and hearty applause. In response to their demands he played the "Rigoletto Fantasie" and "Hungarian Rhapsody" in C, by Liszt, the latter especially well, and with an abandon and fire that quite electrified his hearers. The program was filled out with some delightful numbers by the Harmonia Quartet and others. It is to be hoped Mr. Pease will have an opportunity of appearing when, with a concert grand piano, his work will be more effective and do his evidently conscientious study and practice greater justice.

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE."

D'Oyley Carte's London troupe will occupy Haverly Theatre this week, and present "The Pirates of Penzance" each evening with a strong cast and a chorus of forty voices. Many of the singers in this company have been here before, as will be seen by the following cast:

Richard	Sig. Brocolini
Frederick	Mr. Macrery
Samuel	Mr. Nash
Gen. Stanly	Mr. Regley
Edward	Mr. Standish
Mabel	Miss Minnie Walsh
Ruth	Mme. Motte

THE LIEBLING CONCERT.

The first of the series of public concerts to be given by Mr. Emil Liebling this season occurs at Fairbank Hall on Tuesday evening next, with a program of more than ordinary interest, as it includes not only the famous Hummel Septet, but an Octet of Rubinstein's, which has never been played here. In the performance of the latter composition the parts are assigned as follows: Piano, Mr. Liebling; violin, Mr. Lewis; viola, Mr. Allen; 'cello, Mr. Liesegang; bass, Mr. Kraemer; flute, Mr. Drach; clarinet, Mr. Schoeppe; and horn, Mr. Forkert. In addition to these players, the complete program will be as follows:

1. Septet, op. 74 .... Hummel
Emil Liebling, and Messrs. Allen, Liesegang, Kraemer, Drach, Barthel, and Forkert.
2. Vocal—Aria, "If with all your hearts," from "Elijah" .... Mendelssohn
Mr. Charles A. Knorr.
3. Violin solo—Valse Caprice .... Wieniawski
Mr. William Lewis.
4. Piano solo—Scherzo, op. 31 .... Chopin
Emil Liebling.
5. Vocal—Adieu .... E. Liebling
Mr. Charles A. Knorr.
6. Octet, op. 9 (first time in Chicago) .... Rubinstein
Emil Liebling, and Messrs. Lewis, Allen, Liesegang, Kraemer, Drach, Schoeppe, and Forkert.

CHAMBER CONCERTS.

The twenty-third chamber concert of the Lewis-Eichheim series will take place at Hershey Hall next Thursday afternoon, with the following program:

1. Trio, op. 99 .... Schubert
Miss Ingersoll, Messrs. Lewis and Eichheim.
2. Quartet, op. 18, No. 3 .... Beethoven
Messrs. Lewis, Nuhlenbruch, Allen, and Eichheim.
3. Scherzo from Trio, op. 8 .... Brahms
Miss Ingersoll, Messrs. Lewis and Eichheim.
4. { a Cantilene .... Goltermann
{ b A la Hongroise .... Fischer
Mr. Eichheim.
5. Quartet, op. 38 .... Rheinberger
Miss Ingersoll, Messrs. Lewis, Allen, and Eichheim.

MICHAEL BANNER.

Master Michael Banner, the young violinist who has been making rapid strides in Cincinnati under Mr. Jacobsohn's tuition, will play at the Beethoven concert in this city Feb. 15 and in a concert of his own in March. In the latter, Prof. Jacobsohn writes us, the boy will play Viotto's concerto, No. 22 (which is one of the repertoire pieces of Joachim); a concerto by Mozart; Beethoven's "Kreuzer Sonato"; and solo numbers from Spohr, Chopin, Ernst, Vieuxtemps, and Bach. He adds: "These pieces the little boy plays with a great and beautiful tone, finish of technique, and warmth of feeling that are incomprehensible in such a child. I prophesy he will become a violinist of the very first rank."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Mr. Louis Falk will dedicate a new organ in the First Presbyterian Church, Rock Island, Ill., Tuesday evening, Jan. 11. Mrs. Falk will be the vocalist.

Beethoven's Septet and Mendelssohn's Symphony in A major, No. 4, will be played at Brand's Hall on Sunday, Jan. 16.

Mrs. Louis Falk and Miss Emilie Gavin, the reader, will give an entertainment in the Opera-House at St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 20.

Miss Ettie Butler, of this city, is shortly to appear at Springfield, Ill., in a performance of Balfe's operetta, "The Sleeping Beauty."

Miss Annie M. R. Barnette, having recovered from her late severe illness, has resumed the direction of her vocal class at the St. Cecilia Academy.

The Litta concert company is singing to crowded houses, and in nearly every instance there is demand for a second appearance. The company appear at Steinway Hall, New York, Feb. 19.

Mr. H. S. Perkins, of this city, will conduct the Wisconsin State Convention and Festival at Green Bay this week; another at Morrisville, Vt., Jan. 18–21; and a third at South Royalton, Vt., Jan. 25–28.

Private telegrams from New York announce the success of Remenyi at Steinway Hall as one of the greatest musical events of the season. Remenyi's dates have all been filled to the 1st of March, over 170 concerts having been sold on certainties.

Mme. Jenny Valley-Scherenberg and Miss Alice Bateman gave a joint soirée by their pupils last evening at Bauer's music-rooms. Those who took part were the Misses Remburg, Clifford, Thielemann, Dahl, Hoffman, Eschenberg, Reed, Jilsson, Wahl, Prussing, and Nelson.

We are requested to make the following request: "All first-class amateur musicians wishing to join the new orchestral association mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday will oblige by communicating with Henry Schoenefeld, care of Lyon & Healy, giving name of instrument."

The fourth of the soirées by Mr. Liebling's pupils took place last evening. Upon this occasion the recital was confined to a single pupil, Miss Adele Geiser, who played Sonate, op. 57, Beethoven; nocturne in A major, Field; concert-study, Chopin-Joseffy; Fugue in G minor, Bach-Liszt; Concerto, op. 11, Chopin; and the Fantasie, "Les Patineurs," by Liszt.

The Cincinnati papers are abusing Theodore Thomas for engaging twenty-five musicians in Cincinnati to come to Chicago and play in "The Damnation of Faust" during the week which is to be devoted to the opera festival in that city. As Mr. Thomas had nothing whatever to do with the engagement of these musicians, it is hardly fair that he should be abused for it.

The program for the concert at Brand's Hall this afternoon will include the following numbers: March, by Stredicke; Overture "Nabucco," by Verdi; Waltz, "High Life," by Ed Strauss; "Awakening of the Lion," by Kontzki; Potpourri, "Faust," by Gounod; Septet, by Hummel; "Rosamunde Overture," by Schubert; "La Belle Amazone," by Loeschhorn; March, "Tannhäuser," by Wagner.

The program for the Turner-Hall concert this afternoon will be as follows: "Tannhäuser-March," by R. Wagner; overture, "Rakoczy," by Keler Bela; waltz, "Free Songs" (new), by E. Strauss; Concert Polonaise (new), by Beissig; overture, "Iphigenia in Aulis," by Gluck; Fourth Concert for violin, by Vieuxtemps; fantasie, "Nebelbilder," by Lumbye; "An Evening in the Forest" (Comique Fantasia), by Reinhold; Chinese Patrol (new), by Puerner; "The Gnomen" Galop, by Katisch.

Mme. Donaldi having recovered from her illness the concert company has been reorganized, and is now known as the Mme. Emma Donaldi Grand Star Concert Company, and is composed of six artists, as follows: Mme. Emma Donaldi, prima donna; J. Levy, cornetist; Miss Abbie C. Shepardson, violinist; Mme. Chatterton, Bohrer, harpist; Signor Filoteo Greco, pianist and musical director. The basso has not been fully decided upon. The Slayton Bureau will date this company from Jan. 24 until the close of the season.

The eighth of the series of Saturday noon concerts was given at Hershey Hall yesterday, the program consisting of the following numbers for organ, played by Mr. Eddy: Toccata in A flat, op. 84, by Hesse; Romanza, from Schumann's D minor symphony; Choral Prelude ("Allein Gott in der Höhe sei Ehr"), by Bach; Sonata in D minor, op. 13, by Ritter; Impromptu ("De Doux Reve"), by Leschetizky, arranged by Mr. Eddy; Allegro in F sharp, op. 18, by Guilmant; and Grand Prelude and Fugue on B A C H, by Liszt.

The Amateur Musical Club met on Wednesday last for its usual fortnightly meeting, which was, as usual, a very elegant affair, the assisting numbers being songs by Mr. Knorr, sang in that gentleman's customary good taste, and the Chopin Concerto, op. 11, by Miss Adele Geiser, a pupil of Mr. Liebling, which was so well executed that the audience was held in amazement by this young pianist, hardly in her teens. If a musical student ever had a future, this child pianist certainly has. In this concerto she had the assistance of a second piano, under the hands of her teacher, Mr. Liebling, who may feel proud of such a pupil. The ladies of the Club, as is always the case, performed their numbers well, fully sustaining the elegant character of the programs of this Club, which now has become so well established as to be regarded as a settled musical institution of the city. The programs are in the hands of Mrs. John Clark and Mrs. H. A. Birch for the present term.

THE NEW VIOLIN VIRTUOSO.

The New York *World* of the 2d says: "The musical sensation of the new year will be the appearance of the young violin virtuoso, Eugenio Mauricio Dengremont, who arrived here the other day from Rio de Janeiro. This extraordinary boy, who is now only 14 years old, having been born on the 19th of March, 1866, has for several years excited admiration and wonder in the musical centres of the world. Critics like Hanslick in the *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna, and Ferdinand Hiller in the *Gazette* of Cologne, have praised him for every good quality that belongs to a violin virtuoso. He comes with scarcely a preliminary announcement, his manager trusting solely to the appreciation of the New York public for his popular success. This musical prodigy was born in Rio, his father being a Frenchman and his mother a Brazilian. M. Dengremont père, who was the leader of the Imperial orchestra in Rio, was the first teacher of Maurice. When he was 6 years old the young violinist began to attract attention, and when he was 8½ years old he had become a great favorit in his native city, and had attracted the attention of Dom Pedro II., who awarded him the grande medaille, the collar of which had to be made specially to fit the small neck of the child. Under the generous patronage of the Emperor, who granted him a pension of 3,000 francs per annum for his education, young Dengremont went to Paris and became a pupil of Leonard. He had not been in the French Capital four months before he drew the attention of many famous violinists, Sivori and Vieuxtemps among them, and was induced to appear in public. Under the management of the impresario Herrmann his career from that time to the present has been a continued triumph. Always continuing for six months of the year his lessons from Leonard, he has during the rest of each year traveled in almost every country in Europe. Beginning with Scandinavia, where he gave eighty concerts—thirty in Stockholm—he has visited several cities in France, Portugal, Spain, Germany, and England, everywhere meeting with the same success. He comes to New York from Brazil, where he has been received with great enthusiasm, and will make his first appearance in America at Koster & Bial's Concert Hall."

A REVIEW OF THE MAPLESON SEASON.

Reviewing the recent Mapleson opera season in that city, the New York *Tribune* says: "With so large and strong a company it was hoped that Mr. Mapleson would accomplish something of importance during the season, and that he would not content himself with the production of the stale and hackneyed operas which have been sung and sung again ad nauseam, but would give us, if not something new, at least something which had not been worn to death on this stage. He did present one novelty in the 'Mefistofele' of Arrigo Boito, an extremely interesting work which met with only moderate success. For the rest, the repertory comprised the most threadbare works of Bellini, Donizetti, and Verdi, together with Gounod's 'Faust' and Bizet's 'Carmen,' and, with the single exception of 'Mefistofele,' there was a conspicuous absence of anything resembling freshness in the operas produced. It may be that Mr. Mapleson did all that he could with the means at his command, but such results from such a company seems absurdly inadequate, and certainly do not give rise to any lively sense of gratitude."

MUSICAL NOTES.

The London *Times* says that Sims Reeves will retire from the stage in two years.

Mapleson's company opens in Philadelphia to-morrow, when "Aida" will be given.

Grau's French Opera company is meeting with rare success in Havana. The benefit to Paola Marie realized $4,850!

The new orchestration made by Karl Klindworth for the second Concerto of Chopin—that in F minor—is meeting with a good deal of discussion among musicians.

There is gossip to the effect that Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has signed a contract to sing in Paris, after her Russian engagement, for twenty nights, the salary to be 60,000 francs.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club, which has been giving concerts through the South, has joined forces with Mme. Camilla Urso, and that lady will be heard at the Club's concerts for the present.

Miss Emma Thursby has mapped out a concert trip to the most important cities of Germany. She proposes first to visit Brünn, and then to continue her tour via Prague, Leipsic, and Dresden.

A letter to the New York *Evening Post* from Rome says: "Mr. Edward Scovel, an American tenor with a fine voice, will soon appear in opera here, and has already achieved a rumored success before the Roman impresarios."

Mr. Edward E. Rice and R. D'Oyly Carte have arranged for the exclusive right to produce Messrs. Stephens and Solomon's nautical opera, "Billee Taylor," which is pronounced by the English press to be the rival of "Pinafore."

Mme. Geistinger, the celebrated German actress and singer, has arrived in New York and is under engagement to sing sixty nights at the Thalia Theatre. Her versatility must be remarkable, to judge from the reports of her successes in German in a repertory including such operas as "Mme. Favart," "Boccaccio," "Grande Duchesse," "Blue Beard," "Belle Helene," "Carnival in Rome," as well as such plays as "Camille" and "Adrienne Lecouvreur." She also excels in a variety of musical burlesque which is not known here.

The New York *Times* says: "It is understood that the Emma Abbott English Opera company will soon appear at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in English versions of several Italian operas and a number of familiar works of the old-fashioned English school."

The engagement of Mr. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra at the Boston Music Hall will begin on Jan. 24. Berlioz's "La Damnation de Faust" will be given at the two concerts, the choral part being sung by a chorus which Mr. Sharland is employed in training. The solo artists in Berlioz's work will be Miss Fanny Kellogg, Mr. Tower, Mr. C. E. Hay, and Mr. George Henschel.

A letter from Rome to the New York *Evening Post* has the following in regard to the marked success of Miss Marie Van: Rome is obliged to own at last that others besides Italians can sing, and it will no longer be a rule to say, "She sings very well for a foreigner." Another young American lady, Miss Marie Van, of Cincinnati, recently made a successful beginning of her career at the Politeamo. She appeared as *Gilda* in "Rigoletto," and her method, her voice, her costumes, her beauty and grace, were lauded by the press, although D'Arcais did grumble a little that her accent was not quite Italian.

NEW MUSIC.

Cincinnati: George D. Newhall & Co.—"When the Dewdrops Kiss the Roses," song and chorus, by Charles A. Williams, and "Only to See Her Face Again," song and chorus, by James E. Stewart.

New York: William A. Pond & Co.—"Oh! Bonnie Seabird," song, by Florence L. Duncan, arranged by Frederic W. Mills.

New York: William A. Pond & Co. Chicago: Chicago Music Company—"Step Waltz," by John M. Loretz, Jr.; Boccaccio potpourri, for four hands, by Maylath; "Electric-Light March," by Rounseville Williams; "The Colored Regimental Guard," character song, by Harry Davis; "The Naiad of the Rapids Galop," by Edgar H. Sherwood; "The Old Mill," song, by Fred L. Morey; "Ever Dreaming," melody for mezzo soprano, by Eduardo Marzo; "O Salutaris Hostia," hymn, by Albert J. Holden; "Veni Creator," duo for tenor and baritone, or soprano and baritone, by J. M. Loretz, Jr.; "Forever and Forever," song, for contralto, by E. Paolo Tosti.

Chicago: S. Brainard's Sons—"Pendulum Schottische," by Winkler; "Valse des Patineurs," four hands, by Ludovic; "Princess Wunderhold," four hands, by Biehl; "P.P.C. Waltz," by John C. Minton; "My Little Wife Ashore," sailor's song, by J. C. Macy; "Far from Thy Side," song and chorus, by George W. Persley; "Before My Hair Was Gray," song or duet and chorus, by D. W. Lyon; "Sweet Susie Gray," song and chorus, by J. M. Hubbard; "I Am Not Alone," ballad, by George W. Persley; "Yakie and Leddie Louvise," song and chorus, by Alfred Wyman; "Frolic," galop de salon, by Charles E. Bray; "On Wings of Love," valse brillante, by George Schleiffarth.

A CLEVER COUNTESS.

English Magazine.

On the 4th day of October, 1829—I love to be particular in dates—a coach and six drew up before the shop of the well-known jeweler, M., Rue St. Honoré. The equipage was covered with a profusion of gilding and heraldic devices, and the liveries of the footmen indicated high rank in the possessor. The steps being adjusted, a lady, splendidly dressed, descended and entered the shop, where all the attendants, and even M. himself, were profuse in their attentions, anticipating every look and step, and displaying before her the most costly diamonds and "pierreries."

The lady, with the most lofty nonchalance, selected jewels to the amount of about £5,000, which were immediately placed in a casket by the obsequious attendants, when, handing her purse to the jeweler, he found it contained a sum somewhat exceeding £3,000, and short of the requisit amount. The lady, with many graceful apologies and a momentary flush of vexation, begged pardon for the mistake, desired M. to lay the parcel by until she should call again with the money, and giving her name as the Comtesse de L., departed with all the ceremony and splendor that marked her first appearance.

The coach passed up the Rue St. Honoré in the direction of the Barriere Neuilly, turned the Place de Louis Quinze, and finally stopped at the house of a celebrated physician in the splendid Rue de Rivoli. The lady alighted here, and was shown into the presence of the well-known Dr. N., who, arising from his seat at a table covered with anatomical preparations, saluted her with his usual courtesy, and begged to know why he was honored with this unexpected visit.

The lady, assuming an air of settled melancholy, replied:

"I can hardly command my feelings to tell you the cause of my unhappiness. My dear husband, the Comte de L., during the early years of our marriage, was all that a fond wife could desire; my slightest word, hint, or sign was sufficient inducement for him to obtain any object of my wishes; but latterly the scene is changed [here her voice became nearly inarticulate through grief]; he has become moody, sullen, and reserved,—at times breaking forth into violent fits of rage without any apparent cause, thus making my life a perpetual scene of misery; in short, dear Doctor, I more than suspect he is touched with insanity, and it is on this account that I now visit you to obtain your advice, which I consider of more weight than that of any other member of the profession [here the Doctor, much flattered, made a low, disclaiming bow], especially as the dreadful secret has been concealed from all his family, not even his brothers and sisters having the slightest intimation of it.

"The following circumstance, Doctor, has especially influenced my present visit: My dear husband, the Comte, wishing to support the honor of the house, sent me last spring to the noted jeweler M., Rue St. Honoré, with a carte blanche to select ornaments to wear at the approaching festival. I at first hesitated, but finally, urged by his earnest protestations, went to-day and chose a few, to a trifling amount, more to please him than myself, as he delights, the dear Comte [here the lady sobbed], in seeing me splendidly dressed and supporting my rank. But, from the many similar instances I have observed, I have not the least doubt that, on being reminded of the fact, he will pretend utter incredulity, and, on being assured of its truth, burst into those terrible paroxysms which but too clearly indicate the cause of his disorder. Therefore, dear Doctor, favor me with your best, kindest advice, and—and—excuse the feelings of a wife." [Here the lady applied her handkerchief to her face and was silent.]

The Doctor, crossing his legs and supporting his chin upon his gold-headed cane, began to cogitate, with his eyes half-closed and his body inclining forward at an angle of forty-five degrees.

"Hum—madame, confine him—indeed we must—a clear case, madame—the humors, which, had they been pituital or salivary, would have been expectorated, having become sanguineous and melancholic, having retrograded upon the cerebellum—hem—but excuse me, madame, while I make the necessary preparations."

So saying, the Doctor arose, rung a bell, and directed his valet to see his chariot at the door, and to order Jean le porteur and François le cocher to attend him immediately, "and, hark ye," said he in an undertone, "tell them to bring all my apparatus des lunatics, depechez, and let them follow in my chariot. I will avail myself of the carriage of the Comtesse [the lady made a bow of grateful acknowledgment]; and be careful to remain in the ante-room till I call aloud."

The servant retired, and in a few minutes announced everything ready. The Doctor entered the carriage of the Comtesse; his own chariot followed at a short distance behind. During the ride he used every argument to assuage the grief of the lady, which would burst forth at times with increased vehemence, until the honest "medicin" himself, hardened as he was to the details of his profession, became affected by sympathy. It seemed as if every tranquil moment only added to the violence of the succeeding paroxysm.

Passing down the Rue St. Honoré, they reached the jeweler M., before mentioned, when the lady pulled the string of the coach and alighted. Upon entering the shop she desired M. to take the packet of jewels, and accompany her in her coach, assuring him of his pay as soon as he reached the hotel of the Comte, adding, with a fascinating smile, that he could have no apprehensions, since the jewels were still in his keeping. The jeweler, with a smile of flattered vanity, took the parcel into his hands, insisted upon handing Madame la Comtesse into the coach, sprang in himself, and the coachman snapping his whip, the equipage rolled magnificently down the Rue St. Honoré.

After a drive of a mile and a half, and crossing the Boulevards, they stopped at a splendid hotel in the Place du Trone, celebrated in history as the site of the Bastile. The jeweler with his packet, alighted first, then the Doctor, and lastly the Comtesse. The Doctor making a sign to his myrmidons, they remained in the hall, while the lady ushered the jeweler into an anteroom until the Comte should be apprised of the arrival of his visitors. After a short interval she returned and directed them to follow her. Ascending a splendid flight of stairs, she pointed to them the apartment of the Comte, at the same time receiving from the jeweler the package of diamonds, hinting to him to present his bill to the Comte, who was ready to satisfy him.

Upon entering the room, an elegant chambre carree, they found a fashionably-dressed gentleman engaged in writing at an escritoir. He arose at their approach, and seemed to regard them with a look of astonishment.

"Symptoms to a hair," ejaculated the Doctor, in an undertone.

"To what am I indebted," said the Comte, "for the honor of this visit?"

"I believe I am addressing the Comte de L.," said the Doctor.

"The same," replied he, with a slight bow.

"My name is N.," rejoined the Doctor, after a pause.

"I have not the pleasure of knowing you," said the Comte.

To be so coolly and sensibly received by a madman was a circumstance beyond the Doctor's comprehension. The Comte shrank from his fixed gaze, which, from custom immemorial, had been known to enthrall the insane, nor did any "gaucheries" betray the "compression of the cerebellum." However, the Doctor determined to persevere until some symptom should manifest itself to justify calling in his posse comitatus.

"Were you never—that is to say, have you ever been—hem—Monsieur Le Comte—afflicted with a violent vertigo, or headache, proceeding from—ahem—pressure of the cerebral particles? Indeed, sir, you look pale—let me feel your pulse—there it is—unsteady—tremendous acceleration—ah!"

"Sir," said the Comte, who had yielded his hand in passive astonishment, "your language is entirely incomprehensible. Explain yourself, sir, or I shall order my servants to show you the door."

"Now, don't be getting warm," replied the Doctor, coolly delighted at what he thought equivocal symptoms; "don't fly in a passion—a little touched [pointing to his head], just as your wife, the Comtesse, said—very sensible at times" (aside to the jeweler).

"My wife!" almost gasped the Comte; "this is beyond all endurance. I have no wife; and, sir, let me tell you——"

"Poor man—poor man! Just as she said, forgets his mother's friends and relations. I suppose, then, M. le Comte, you do not remember the jewels you ordered for the Comtesse against the coming fête of M. M.? nor your repeated solicitations against her will? nor——"

"Mon Dieu! que deviendrai-je!" almost yelled the Comte, leaping up and throwing down his chair in his fury, as the jeweler advanced obsequiously, with his bill a foot long in his left hand, making a sweeping courtesy with his right.

"Now, now," said the Doctor, first in a deprecating, then in a violent tone, as the incensed Comte approached him, "you had better be quiet—all ready to seize you in the ante-chamber"; then, as he rushed to the bell and rang it furiously—"no use, no use—servants know your situation—won't come."

And the Comte, fairly exhausted by passion, sank into a chair.

"By what authority do you invade my house? and who are you?" he exclaimed.

"You'll know s on enough—got 'em outside—strait-jacket, all—here!" cried the Doctor, stamping his foot.

The man stationed without burst in with cords, canvas, and all the apparatus for confining lunatics, and made a rush upon the astonished Comte, who, at the moment of their entrance, drew a concealed pistol and fired at the Doctor. The ball grazed the left side of his head, carried off a curl of his perriwig, and so jarred his "cerebral developments" that he fell, completely stunned.

The rest rushed upon the defenseless Comte and overpowered him. They then slipped a strait-jacket upon him and bound his legs with ropes, preparatory to carrying him to the Doctor's maison de santé.

The Doctor himself recovered immediately from the stunning effects of the shock, and superintended the operations with all professional precision, "bearing," he said, "no ill-will to the pauvre Comte for what he did, mente non compote, and laboring under a mental 'plethora of sensibility.'"

But the cries of the Comte were long and loud; he roared, foamed, and grinned at the benevolent Doctor, and was in a fair way to occupy a cell of any maison de santé with due lunatic propriety, when the neighbors and passers-by, alarmed at the outrageous cries, poured into the chamber from all quarters, and, among them, his intimate friends, the Duke de C. and the Vicomte de S.

On seeing them, the Comte suddenly burst into tears, and entreated them to free him from his confinement, assuring them of his sanity of mind in such convincing terms that the Vicomte could hardly be restrained from drawing his sword and making an example of the Doctor on the spot.

"Ecoutez moi, donc! ecoutez moi!" was all the terrified man of physic could utter.

His story was told—the jeweler's coincided; but where were the lady and the casket?

About two weeks afterwards I made an official visit to the conciergerie to attest the dying confession of a female who had been arrested by the police as an agent of the Carlists, and had taken poison at the moment of her apprehension. She was evidently sinking fast, yet her eyes seemed to grow more lustrous, and her speech more articulate and pathetic, as the lividness of death overspread her beautiful countenance. There was a wild and fearful energy in her manner, as if she dreaded that life would fail ere she could unburden her conscience of its secret load.

She began: "My name is Madeline Alaine, otherwise Jeanne Patigon, otherwise the Comtesse de L.!"

A TERRIBLE DUEL.

A Newspaper Man and a French Count Fight with Cannons—The Guns Drawn Through the Streets with Oxen.

Arkansas Gazette.

Viscount de Serrant, as it is well known, challenged the fighting man of the *Gazette*. This was reckless, for the fighting man is so bloody in his disposition that the proprietors of slaughter-pens have warned him not to hang around their places of business. In fluent French, the Viscount demanded that satisfaction which alone the most profuse quantity of blood can satisfy, closing with the threat that if his demands were not granted he would brand the newspaper man with a red-hot horseshoe, on which should be engraved the word "coward."

The challenge was accepted. Time, 12 o'clock the following day; distance, fifty yards; weapons, siege guns of twenty-pounder inclination. The Frenchman declared that he much preferred to fight with flint-lock pistols, but the fighting man was firm. "If we are going to fight," he said, "let us choose weapons of most accommodating size. I would rather be killed with a cannon ball than to be wounded with a bullet." The Frenchman finally agreed, and yesterday the parties went to the arsenal and borrowed the cannons. Four seconds were employed on each side. The ground selected was in a thick wood, one mile from Little Rock. The cannons were drawn to battle by two yoke of oxen, and when the fighting man rode through the streets, carelessly sitting between the horns of his off ox, his friends cheered lustily. The Frenchman rode astride his gun barrel, and when he flourished an enormous swab, ladies shrieked and brave men trembled in their boots and other articles of clothing. There was no attempt by the authorities to prevent the engagement, for nearly all of the State and city officials came out and cheered as they saw the heavy guns, the Viscount, and the determined newspaper man.

"That's the way to run a newspaper," exclaimed the Governor. "Why, sir, if I had a newspaper I'd place the circulation in charge of an experienced artilleryman and let him shoot the papers to the subscribers every morning."

The cannons were loaded and placed in position. Being of primitive order, it was necessary to discharge them with red-hot pokers. Fires were kindled, and while the pokers were heating men advanced, divided their coat-tails, and warmed themselves. The gun-director climbed up a dogwood tree, and, standing in the first fork, took off his hat and exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, we are ready to vindicate the honor of the house of Serrant, and to give the fighting editor a chance to wing himself. We have all heard a great deal about fighting editors, but few of us have ever seen one. Old men and children, fall back! Combatants, seize your pokers, stand about two feet in the right of your guns! After aim is taken, it shall be an act of cowardice to change positions."

"Say, Capt'n," said the journalist, "you are not going to let him point that d—d thing at me, are you?"

"Do as I command," demanded the gun-director; "you have elected me to this position, and I'll swear——"

"Never mind swearing, Capt'n. But is the foreigner at the other end going to shoot?"

"Ready, aim, fire!"

Two rifle reports sounded almost simultaneously. In the excitement the newspaper man had unconsciously turned his gun, so that when he fired the dog-wood tree and the gun-director fell with a crash. The Frenchman's ball had entered the ground about ten feet from his gun. When the smoke cleared away a Viscount was seen climbing a neighboring fence, while the fighting editor, mounted on the off steer, was traveling at a fast trot in the direction of town.

TIRED OUT.

He does well who does his best.
Is he weary? Let him rest.
Brothers! I have done my best;
I am weary—let me rest.
After toiling oft in vain,
Baffled, yet to struggle fain—
After toiling long, to gain
Little good with mickle pain—
Let me rest. But lay me low
Where the hedgeside roses blow;
Where the little daisies grow;
Where the winds a-Maying go;
Where the footpath rustics plod;
Where the breeze-bowed poplars nod;
Where the old woods worship God;
Where His pencil paints the sod;
Where the wedded throstle sings;
Where the young bird tries his wings;
Where the wailing plover swings,
Near the runlet's rushing springs;
Where, at times, the tempest's roar,
Shaking distant sea and shore,
Still will rave old Barnesdale o'er,
To be heard by me no more!
There, beneath the breezy West,
Tired and thankful, let me rest,
Like a child that sleepeth best
On it mother's gentle breast.

A Bear Story—A Yankee-Fork Truthful James Tells What He Has Seen.

Cap. V., of Yankee Fork, began to tell about the lakes and fish of the Lemhi country. He told of ice lakes in the Middle Fork in which were trout weighing from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Then he told about the red-fish lakes. Said he: "There is something in this red-fish business that astonishes me. At a certain day in the early spring they leave the Pacific Ocean, and traveling up the Columbia River without a halt turn up the Salmon River, and never turn to the right or left till they reach Red-fish Creek, in Lemhi County. They form fours at the mouth of that creek and march up to the lakes, where the boys and bears have a high old time on fish for the summer.

"The bears! What do you mean?"

"Why, I mean just what I say. A Salmon river man never thinks of fishing with a hook, line, or spear. We make the bears do our fishing up there, you bet. By carefully studying the habits of bruin we find that in the summer season, from 5 o'clock till till 7 in the morning, he is busily engaged fishing. The way bears fish up our way is this: Eight or ten bears will sit in a row on a riffle in the river; the bear in the middle by a quick motion of the right paw, pulls the fish out of the water; he then throws it to the bear next him, and it is thus passed one to the other until it is thrown on the bank. They throw the fish to each other like you see men pass brick. Well, all we've got to do is to just go along quietly, sack the fish as fast as the bears throw them out on the bank, and go off about our business. Maybe you don't think bears are suspicious? I've seen eight bears jump the bear that was nearest the bank, because one of our boys stole one fish out of their pile, and the bear that kept tally missed it when the fishing match was over."

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

MY RIGHTS.

Yes, God has made me a woman;
And I am content to be
Just what He meant, not reaching out
For other things, since He
Who knows me best and loves me most has ordered this for me.

A woman, to live my life out
In quiet, womanly ways,
Hearing the far-off battle,
Seeing as through a haze
The crowding, struggling world of men fight through their busy days.

I am not strong or valiant—
I would not join the fight
Or jostle with crowds in the highways
To sully my garments white;
But I have rights as a woman, and here I claim my right.

The right of a rose to bloom
In its own sweet, separate way,
With none to question the perfumed pink,
And none to utter a nay
If it reaches a root or points a thorn, as even a rosetree may.

The right of the lady-birch to grow,
To grow as the Lord shall please,
By never a sturdy oak rebuked,
Denied not sun nor breeze—
For all its pliant slenderness, kin to the stronger trees.

The right to a life of my own—
Not merely a casual bit
Of somebody else's life flung out,
That, taking hold of it,
I may stand as a cipher does after a numeral writ.

The right to gather and glean
What food I need and can
From the garnered store of knowledge
Which man has heaped for man,
Taking with free hands freely, and after an ordered plan.

The right—ah, best and sweetest!—
To stand all undismayed
Whenever sorrow, or want, or sin
Call for a woman's aid,
With none to cavil or question, by never a look gainsaid.

I do not ask for a ballot.
Though very life were at stake,
I would beg for the nobler justice
That men for manhood's sake
Should give ungrudgingly, nor withhold till I must fight and take.

The fleet foot and the feeble foot
Both seek the self-same goal;
The weakest soldier's name is writ
On the great army-roll;
And God, who made man's body strong, made too the woman's soul.
—*Susan Coolidge.*

BEN MILDWEED'S IDEA.

Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

A man named Ben Mildweed walked into the office of a Justice of the Peace yesterday, and, taking off an old slouch hat, addressed the dignified official:

"Are you the Court?"

"I am. What is your trouble?"

Ben betrayed agitation in the nervous manner with which he fingered his old hat.

"Jedge, Nancy, my gal, hez bin running around with two or three men lately, and hez caused me a heap of oneasiness."

"Come to the point, Mr. Mildweed," suggested the Court.

"You hear my story, Jedge. I'm sot in my ways, and I'll get thar quicker by running my own furrow down this patch of trouble."

The Justice settled his feet comfortably on the table and looked resignedly at Mr. Mildweed, who continued:

"Nancy is the purtiest calico in Richwoods, and we haz hitched for three ye'rs, not spliced, you know, but waitin' for me to buy a little home. The men down to the settlement are jealous because Nancy sot up to me, and they hang 'round like blackbirds in a corn-patch." Ben hitched up his pants and seemed reluctant to continue. "Now, Nancy is a good gal, and her black eyes hez fotched me, like churning fotches butter, and she can make me a good man or a bad man for her sake. But, Jedge, she knows it, and laughs and carries on with Bill Peters when I'm 'round. She goes to camp-meetin' with Hez Spitkins when I have told her a hundred times that he was a low-flung fellow, and she aggervates me terrible."

"Come to the point, Ben," said the Court, impatiently, lifting one leg over the other.

"I'm getting thar, yer Honor. Now, old Uncle Marsh Turner and I hev talked this matter over, and he sez thet Nancy hasn't any attachment for me. Thet like to broke my heart, Jedge. I'll swow it did. Ses Uncle Marsh, 'Ben,' ses he, 'hev you got an attachment for Nancy?' 'Yes, Uncle Marsh,' ses I, 'most powerful.' 'Hez she for you?' ses he. 'I'm dubious, uncle,' ses I. 'Ben,' ses he, solemnly, 'ef she can't luv you with her whole heart, drap her like a hot cake. Ef she hasn't an attachment fer you thet is strong, and true, and honest, drap her. You'll be mis'able boy. I'm an old man, Ben, and when I sees a young man hev an attachment for a gal, and she hasn't fer him as strong, I ses to myself they is foolish. They hedn't ought to splice.'"

"Your Honor," continued Mr. Mildweed, "arter Uncle Marsh ses all this to me, I goes off and thinks. I concludes that he is right, and now I hev come to the point. I saddled the old brown mare, put some bacon and corn-bread in the saddle-bags, and started fer Little Rock. I comes straight to you, Jedge, and I want you to make out an attachment fer Nancy to me. I knows thet the courts kon make attachments, and I don't care what it costs. Jest you make out the papers, and I'll make the old brown mare do some of the tallest travelin' gettin' back to Nancy that you ever saw. Well, why don't you begin, Jedge?"

"The courts don't make love attachments," said the Court, taking its legs from the table.

"I don't care what it costs, Jedge."

"You have had a long trip for nothing, Ben; it can't be done."

Ben pulled his hat over his eyes, wiped a trickling drop from his cheek and walked slowly toward the door, muttering:

"I'll go hev the brown mare fed and study about it. I thought as how the Court mought hev done it," and then he stepped from the Justice's door as if Nancy was lost to him forever.

AT THE STAMP-WINDOW.

Detroit Free Press.

Just before 11 o'clock in the forenoon there were thirteen men and one woman at the stamp-window of the Post-Office. Most of the men had letters to post for the Eastern trains. The woman had something tied up in a blue match-box. She got there first, and she held the position with her head in the window and both elbows on the shelf.

"Is there such a place in this country as Cleveland?" she began.

"Oh, yes."

"Do you send mail there?"

"Yes."

"Well, a woman living next door asked me to mail this box for her. I guess it's directed all right. She said it ought to go for a cent."

"Takes two cents," said the clerk, after weighing it. "If there's writing inside it will be 12 cents."

"Mercy on me, but how you do charge!"

Here the thirteen men began to push up and hustle around and talk about one old match-box delaying two dozen business letters, but the woman had lots of time.

"Then it will be two cents, eh?"

"If there is no writing inside."

"Well, there may be. I know she is a great hand to write. She's sending some flower-seed to her sister, and I presume she has told her how to plant 'em."

"Two threes!" called one of the crowd, as he tried to get to the window.

"Hurry up!" called another.

"There ought to be a separate window here for women," growled a third.

"Then it will take 12 cents?" she calmly queried, as she fumbled around for her purse.

"Yes."

"Well, I'd better pay it, I guess."

From one pocket she took two coppers. From her reticule she took a three-cent piece. From her purse she fished out a nickel; and it was only after a hunt of eighty seconds that she got the 12 cents together. She then consumed four minutes in putting on the stamps, asking where to post the box, and wondering if there really was any handwriting inside. But woman proposes and man disposes. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of business was waiting for a 12-cent woman, and a tidal wave suddenly took her away from the window. In sixty seconds the thirteen men had been waited on and gone their ways, and the woman returned to the window, handed in the box, and said: "Them stamps are put on kind o' crooked, but it won't make any difference, will it?"

SPOOPENDYKE AND THE TOWEL.

Brooklyn Eagle.

"No, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, "just wait until I wash my face and hands and I'll be ready," and Mr. Spoopendyke plunged his fists into the basin and began polishing his face with soap. Mrs. Spoopendyke primmed around before the glass putting on the finishing touches, for the worthy couple were getting ready for the theatre.

"Where—where—where's the towel?" gasped Mr. Spoopendyke, holding his head down and clawing around with both hands. "What's become of the towel?" he sputtered, rasping handfuls of soap out of his eyes.

Mrs. Spoopendyke glanced at the rack and saw that the towel was gone.

"I don't believe there's a towel up here," she commenced.

"What d'ye suppose I'm going to do?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "Think I am going to this theatre looking like a soda fountain? Gimme something to wipe on, will yer? Dod gast the soap; I've got my mouth full! Ain't ye going to get a towel? Going to let me hang out and dry like an undershirt?"

"Wait and I'll ring for one," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, toiling away at the bell. "Be patient a moment."

"How's a man going to be patient with his eyes full of soap? What d'ye mean by keeping house like this? Think I'm going to stand around here till winter and then freeze up? Gimme something to wipe on. Fetch me a door! Tear up a carpet. Gimme a skirt. Where's the bedspread? Dod gast this measly soap," and Mr. Spoopendyke tore the shams off the pillows, but being smooth they slid around on his face as though they were skates. "What am I going to do with these?" he yelled. "I won't get dry in four months," and he grasped the sheet and rubbed his eyes as though he were polishing silver.

"Ain't you got something coarse?" and he hauled the flannel blankets off and got the wool in his mouth, and finally he emerged with great globs of soap hanging to his forehead and chin.

"Never mind, dear," consoled Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You're all right. Take this handkerchief and wipe your face."

"Oh! I'm all right, ain't I?" raved Mr. Spoopendyke. "You've only got to say so, and everything is all right. Some day I'll sew your towel to your head and hang you over a roller. Look at that chin. Is that all right? See that eye? Think that's all right? I'll go to bed and wait for a towel," and he spun around like a top and turned over the centre-table.

"Why here," said Mrs. Spoopendyke. "What's this?" and she untied the towel and took it off his neck. "You must have put it there when you were shaving," and Mrs. Spoopendyke smiled sweetly as her lord growled away through the rest of the toilet.

A RUDE FOLK.

The Sicilians are a rude folk, if judged by their proverbs, some of which are printed in the Paris *Debats*, as follows:

"He who hasn't a wife knows not the Devil."

"A woman who goes to every fête, and a mule that drinks at every fountain, is no good."

"He who gets married is contented for a day; he who kills a pig has enough for a year."

"God keep thee from a man who looks on the ground, and a woman who looks at the sky."

"There is only one Devil, and he has a hundred wives."

"Women have a devil for every hair."

FEMININE NOTES.

You can deceive your guileless little wife, but her father's wife—never.

The ladies are wearing little gold tuning-forks for hair-pins, which indicates that "There's music in the hair."

Bernhardt dies so realistically that it is said a Coroner who saw her ran around to the stage-door and wanted to hold an inquest.

Grace—"I am going to see Clara to-day. Have you any message?" Charlotte—"I wonder how you can visit that dreadful girl. Give her my love."

A German lately married says: "Mine vrau youst so easy as a needle could valk out mit a camel's eye as to get der behindt vord mit a vomans."

A Cincinnati man says that Mamie Anderson's cherry-red lips are the prettiest in America. Bah! we'll put our lips against hers any day.—*Exchange.*

The young lady who objected to being embraced by her lover was gravely informed by him that she was putting a restraint upon the liberty of the press.

John's wife and John were tête-a-tête,
She witty was, industrious he;
Says John: "I've earned the bread we ate;"
"And I," says she, "have ura'd the tea."

"Can there be happiness where there is no love?" solemnly queries an author in a book on marriage. Not much happiness, perhaps; but if the girl is awfully rich there can be lots of fun.

When a boy walks with a girl as though he were afraid some one might see him, the girl is his sister. If he walks so close to her as to nearly crowd her against the fence, it is another fellow's sister.

The young woman who hangs away at the piano and sings, "What is Home Without a Mother?" while her mother is bending over the washing-tub is like a piece of cheap calico,—she won't wash.

"Know all men by these presents," read an old bachelor lawyer. "Why don't they put in women, too?" asked his lady client. "Because," said the old bachelor, "if one woman knows it, all women know it."

"I swear," said a gentleman to his lady-love, "you are very handsome." "Pooh!" said the lady, "so you would say if you did not think so." "And so you would think," answered he, "though I should not say so."

Wishing to pay his friend a compliment, a gentleman remarked: "I hear you have a very industrious wife." "Yes," replied the friend, with a melancholy smile, "she is never idle. She always finds something for me to do."

Two young ladies recently saw a young man trying to dodge three cross hornets which had got into his room and seemed to come at him from all directions, and they thought he was practising the racquet, and said he was getting it down fine.

A Victim of Fashion—Fair wearer of Mother Hubbard cloak with the tight sleeves that hold down the arms—"O, Capt. Sprigg, would you kindly——" Captain—"Beg pardon!" Mother Hubbard—"My nose—er!—would you mind flicking the black off it?"

"YES."

They stood above the world,
In a world apart;
And she drooped her happy eyes,
And stilled the throbbing pulses
Of her happy heart.
And the moonlight fell above her,
Her secret to discover;
And the moonbeams kissed her hair,
As though no human lover
Had laid his kisses there.

"Look up brown eyes," he said,
"And answer mine.
Lift up those silken fringes,
That hide a happy light,
Almost divine."
The jealous moonlight drifted
To the finger half uplifted,
Where shone the opal ring—
Where the colors danced and shifted
On the pretty, changeful thing.

Just the old, old story
Of light and shade,
Love, like the opal tender,
Like it, maybe, to vary—
Maybe to fade.
Just the old, tender story—
Just a glimpse of morning glory
In an Earthly Paradise,
With shadowy reflections
In a pair of sweet brown eyes.

Brown eyes a man might well
Be proud to win!
Open to hold his image—
Shut, under silken lashes,
Only to shut him in.
O glad eyes, look together,
For life's dark, stormy weather
Grows to a fairer thing
When young eyes look upon it
Through a slender wedding-ring.

A Change of Opinion.

Wall Street Daily News.

While a New Yorker was at Mt. Clemens, Mich., last fall to try the effect of the mineral waters on his rheumatism, he was one day approached by a young man who asked:

"Are you not Mr. ——, of New York City?"

"I am," was the reply, "but I do not remember of having met you before."

"Probably not. I am Smith, the comedian,—Smith—Smith."

"Oh, you needn't try to remember me. Four weeks ago I flattered myself that all the world knew me and admired my acting. I came West with a combination which busted in Wisconsin, and after a walk of 640 miles across the country I have come to the conclusion that I amounted to two shillings as an actor."

"I presume you desire my aid to reach home?"

"Naturally I would, but if you will see that I have dinner I will let you off. Fact is, I have been bitten by dogs so often, chased by farmers so frequently, and been obliged to outrun so many Constables that I have lost all ambition. Once I wanted thunders of applause at every hit. Now, when I do a good thing in the way of eluding a Sheriff and his posse, I'm perfectly satisfied with even pancakes and thin coffee as a reward."

A Jury of One.

Correspondence Albany Law Journal.

You remark that a jury of one man might be better than twelve, because he could never disagree. This reminds me of the anecdote of a case of the kind in a Justice's Court. A jury had been demanded, but there was difficulty about getting a jury together. One juryman had appeared, and it was finally agreed by the parties that they would try the case by a jury of one. Accordingly the case was tried, and the jury (of one) retired to consult of their verdict under the charge of an officer. After waiting an hour or two the jury were called into court to see if they had agreed on their verdict, and the foreman informed the Court that they had not agreed, and that there was no prospect of their agreeing. And the Court sent the jury out again, and waited two or three hours longer for the result, when they were again called into court, and they informed his Honor that they had not agreed, and that there was no prospect of any agreement. They being late the jury was then discharged without a verdict. This may have been a farce, but if it was, it was no more so than are one-half of our jury trials.

Chosen by an immense majority—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

THE STAGE.

A New Theatre About to Be Erected by the Bordens.

Sarah Bernhardt's Coming Engagement at McVicker's Theatre.

On the Road—The Theatrical Smash-Ups—What They Are Going to Give Us.

A NEW THEATRE.

There have appeared from time to time reports in different journals published in this city of a disposition on the part of the Bordens, owners of the Grand Opera-House, to build another theatre on the lot recently purchased by them, situated on Monroe street, just west of Clark. We have it upon good authority that these gentlemen have not only concluded to erect a new place of amusement, but have come to an understanding with two gentlemen prominent in theatrical management to lease and run the house. If the scheme is carried out—and there seems no reason to doubt that it will be—the Bordens promise a theatre that will rival the finest in the country in point of decoration and general comfort. They will, we understand, send architects on to New York to examine the plans of Mr. Lester Wallack and Mr. A. M. Palmer, who are about to erect new theatres in New York City, and they will gather from these plans whatever suggestions they can. The main entrance of the building will be on Monroe street. In front there will be handsome stores. The structure will also have a large number of offices, especially designed for the accommodation of artists, musicians, and people of that class. The Bordens, we believe, have specially stipulated with the prospective managers that they shall do their share, in the conduct of the house, in the character of the attractions, and in the stage appointments, toward making the theatre first-class in every respect. We are unable to discover whether or not Mr. Haverly has made any definit arrangements in regard to his prospective theatre, but if he cannot secure the site owned by the Connecticut Insurance Company at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, he will find it hard work to obtain a location,—the site purchased by the Bordens, upon which they contemplate building, being the last available piece of property for such a purpose down-town, so far as we know. The new theatre will not cost less than $150,000, and if the owners carry out what they at present intend to carry out, the building will undoubtedly be a credit to the city, and the house will prove a formidable rival to some of the present places of amusement.

THE FRENCH ACTRESS.

Sarah Bernhardt, the ex-societaire of the Comédie Française, will open to-morrow night at McVicker's. She will appear as *Adrienne Lecouvreur*. "Next to the pleasure of running a man down," the author of "Lalla Rookh" once wrote, "the critics like nothing so much as the vanity of writing him up." This vanity has been indulged in to the utmost since the famous French actress began to contemplate an American trip. So much has already been said of her habits, her eccentricities, her acting, that to dwell at length upon the qualities that have made her famous now, upon the eve of her appearance here, would be useless. She will perform twelve times in this city, and the public can judge for themselves whether she is what her managers claim her to be—another Rachel. During the engagement there will be no Wednesday matinée nor Saturday evening performance. There is every reason to believe that the engagement will be a very large financial success, for the advance sale of seats has eclipsed any sale in the theatrical history of Chicago. Miss Bernhardt will be supported by a French company. The répertoire includes "Adrienne Lecouvreur" on Monday evening; "Frou-Frou" on Tuesday evening and Saturday matinée; "Le Sphinx" and "Le Passant" on Wednesday; "Camille" on Thursday; "Phèdre" on Friday. The cast of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" will be:

Adrienne Lecouvreur.....Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt
Maurice de Saxe.....M. Angelo
Prince de Bouillon.....M. Bouilloud
Michonnet.....M. Chamonnin
L'Abbe de Chazeuil.....M. Thefer
M. Quinault.....M. Deletraz
M. Poisson.....M. Piron
Duchesse d'Aumont.....Mlle. Sidney
Princesse de Bouillon.....Mlle. Colombier
La Marquise.....Mlle. Carpetier
La Baronne.....Mlle. Martel
Mlle. Jouvenot.....Mlle. Pacra
Mlle. Dangeville.....Mlle. Jane

ON THE ROAD.

The writer of an article in the New York *Sun* estimates that more than two hundred troupes, companies, and combinations of different kinds and qualities took the road last fall from the dramatic centres. Most of these started from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, which are generally regarded as headquarters for theatricals east of the Pacific slope. In addition to the regular companies several "snap" organizations, influenced by the general prosperity, also took the road for short trips. A disastrous state of affairs in the profession is reported, owing partly to the recent cold weather, and it is said that more than one-half of the companies that started out under favorable auspices have either been disbanded or shortly will be.

"I'll give you an obituary of some of the prominent ones," said a veteran to the writer. "There's the Shannon & Edison 'Golden Game' combination, that played a losing hand in Michigan a month ago. The members of the Richmond & McKirath combination are hunting alligators in Florida and selling the skins to gain cash to return to their parents. Hickey's 'Flock of Geese' flew into the Golden Gate near St. Louis six weeks ago; Adele Belgarde's combination died of inanition in the South two months ago; and Alice Oates' troupe perished in the same manner in Cincinnati about the same time. Annie Graham's 'Upper Crust' combination disbanded recently in Pennsylvania without a crust. Dudley Buck's 'Deseret' opera company gave up the ghost in New England. The Tagliapietra opera company expired in New Orleans. Gravel 'Four Seasons' combination fell into the sheriff's hands recently in Massachusetts. Cooper & Stewart's minstrels laid down to rest a while ago on the banks of the Mississippi. Emerson, Clark & Daly's king high kickers gave their last kick a few weeks ago in Baltimore. Bennett & Moulton's juvenile opera troupe stopped their watches at Waltham, Mass., Nov. 28. The Juvenile Serenaders gave their last serenade in November in Kansas City. Washburn's last sensation went to the spirit land at Sunbury, Pa., in the same month. The Rochelle combination was salted at Council Bluffs a month ago. The Clair Scott dramatic company expired at Red Oak, Ia., and the Adele Paine combination breathed its last at Cleveland about the same time. The Daiziel-Dickey-Lingard burlesque troupe was frozen out in Chicago. The Constable Hook combination went to rest in New Haven a month ago. The New York Star dramatic combination were recently disciplined at Toronto. Nixon's 'Uncle Tom Cabin' troupe climbed the golden stair at La Salle, Ill., recently. Our Flirtation company gave it up in Kentucky a month ago. Clark and Marble's 'Big Club' were given a rest in the Bay State a short time ago. Wheeler's Mastodon combination came to grief in Buffalo early in December. The 'Through Death's Valley' company got there by the Pacific Railroad nearly two months ago. Emma Vern's comedy company, to the regret of all, perished by the wayside. Eunice Goodwin's happy party gave up recently in this State. Ford & Denham's Masqueraders were reported in anything but a Christmas box in the South two weeks ago. George Edgar's Shakspearean combination has been snowed up in Biddeford, Me., for some time. Gulick & Blaisdell Attraction No. 1, with John Dillon, died a month ago, from the effect of Kentucky mountain-dew. Their 'Nip and Tuck' attraction died in Iowa. Their 'Hop Scotch' remained in a Scotch mist near Cedar Rapids three weeks ago. Jack & Miller's Comets stopped shooting in Indianapolis in November. The Patti Rosa Chance combination lost its chances in Iowa late in November. The Banker's Son combination also failed to cash drafts on their friends in the same State at about the same time. The Gates Ajar combination found no gates ajar in Minnesota, and have been engulfed in the snows somewhere in that great State. J. B. Polk's 'Gentleman from Nevada' company deserved a better fate than death by financial pneumonia in Philadelphia."

THEATRICAL ADVERTISING.

The Baltimore *American* estimates that "during the theatrical year over half a million dollars are expended by traveling combinations in pictorial printing, lithographs, and work of a similar character as a means, of course, of advertising. Some of the attractions are necessarily better provided with paper than others, and it is a common thing to see the bills of a dramatic star completely overshadowed by those of some variety company. In such cases the money which the former has expended in illuminated printing is practically thrown away—in bad weather, indeed, it is actually thrown into the gutter. It may well be doubted, however, whether under the most favorable circumstances it pays any first-class attraction to invest money in this sort of advertising. If any one will take the trouble to notice the kind of people who stop to read the gorgeous bills with which the dead-walls and fences of a city are adorned, he will discover that they are chiefly the street gamins, who, if they do patronize the theatres at all, generally select the cheapest variety show, and that not one out of a hundred well-dressed and respectable-appearing persons pays the slightest attention to the display. Money spent in newspaper advertisements, on the other hand, is bound to come back; for the reason that the public cannot, if they would, escape seeing the announcements; that the weather makes no difference in the value of an advertisement; and, finally, that a newspaper can be carried about and taken home, while a ten-foot poster is the most immovable of fixtures. Some theatrical managers have been shrewd enough to take advantage of this fact, and, instead of wasting their money on lurid posting, have invested in the advertising columns of newspapers, and invariably for their pecuniary profit. The latest instance is that of Robson and Crane, the comedians, who have come to a similar conclusion concerning the relative advantage of these methods of advertising, and propose shortly to devote the money hitherto spent in street-printing to additional advertising in the newspapers. The result is certain to justify their expectations, and we hope at no distant day to see their example followed by the profession generally."

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Comley and Barton have given up "Lawn Tennis."

"Dora" will be the coming attraction at the Halsted Street Opera-House.

"Two Nights in Rome" has done fairly at McVicker's during the past week.

Mr. C. D. Hess, of the Corinne and Strakosch-Hess parties, left for New Orleans last evening.

Tom Keene and W. E. Sheridan play against each other in Philadelphia in the week of Jan. 17.

Under the management of the Redpath Bureau Miss Anna Morgan will start upon a Western tour.

No determination is to be noted in respect to the Union Square engagement in this city next season.

A fairly profitable engagement has been played with "The Galley Slave" at Haverly's during the week.

"Our Gentlemen Friends" is the name of a combination that may be numbered among the things that were.

Jessie Bartlett-Davis will sing in the operetta called "The Sleeping Queen" at Springfield, Ill., next Wednesday night.

Although the sale of seats for the Bernhardt engagement is the largest ever known, there are still many seats to be purchased.

Gulick & Blaisdell's "An Arabian Night" party make a fine impression wherever they appear, but are making very little money.

Private letters from the Cole show in New Zealand report a great success. A fine stallion and one monkey were the only animals lost on the voyage.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight will produce their new piece by Bronson Howard at the Grand Opera-House. Their engagement is made for February.

During the recent cold snap the Boston Ideal Opera Company dismissed an audience at Indianapolis. Veteran management would not have made such a blunder.

Piercy's "Legion of Honor" company—a new organization, at the head of which are Annie Graham, Sam Piercy, and Lewis Morrison—will appear at the Grand on the 31st inst.

Mr. John L. Stoddard, who has been delighting large houses of Bostonians with his illustrated lectures on foreign lands, will begin a series here on the 24th, at Central Music-Hall.

John Dillon, the erratic comedian who has a habit of disappointing his audiences now and then, will go on the road. Jake Murray will manage the star and S. J. Forhan's company will support him.

The whale is still attracting many people to the Exposition Building. Every accommodation has been furnished for the general public, and for some time his worship promises to be a centre of curiosity.

Horace Wall was to have sailed from New York yesterday to arrange the preliminaries of the visit to this country of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. It is said that Haverly may have something to do with their management.

Bernhardt will reach Chicago to-morrow morning at 9:40 o'clock over the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. She will then be conveyed in the brougham specially built for her to the Palmer House, where the lady will be lodged.

Mr. William J. Davis will reorganize the old Chicago Church Choir opera company for a summer season at the Grand, and a subsequent tour of the West and Northwest. A repertoire will be studied, and a new comic opera by a young St. Louis composer will be produced.

Mr. Joseph Brooks, who has recently leased the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, for a long period, is the youngest of the prominent managers, and quite as successful as any. The Mastodonic Haverly must look to his laurels. Abbey and Brooks are rivals of no mean magnitude.

"Across the Atlantic" will be the dramatic sensation at the Academy of Music next week. Mr. J. W. Ransome will play the leading part. The variety feature of the entertainment will be in the hands of Shed Le Clair, a juggler; Carrie Howard, vocalist; Madge Aistan, song and dance.

Mr. Charles L. Davis in "Alvin Joslyn" will play the next engagement at Hooley's. He will be supported by Walter Adrian, Charles Drake, Harry Stanley, L. W. Harper, Charles Williard, Mrs. Florence Charles, Mrs. C. H. Washburn, Miss Jessie Lee Randolph, Miss E. Logan Burnett, Miss Tilly Shields.

A new spectacular drama, in seven tableaux, called "The Phantom King," will be seen to-morrow evening at the Olympic. The representation will be given by the Thielman & Weyland Dramatic and Specialty Combination. The management say they are "spreading themselves" in scenery and costumes.

Mr. Frank Chanfrau will begin an engagement at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night, appearing in his famous character of *Kit*, the Arkansas Traveler. A feature of the week will be the appearance of Mrs. Chanfrau at the matinées in two of her assumptions, respectively, in "Parted" and "East Lynne."

Little Corrine Kimball was presented with a beautiful gold medal and chain at the matinée yesterday. The gift was appropriately inscribed, and was from some admiring ladies at the Tremont House. The management of the Grand has arranged for a return date with this promising little star, and she will be seen here again next April.

Miss Helen Potter will give an entertainment on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home. In addition to Miss Potter there will appear the Eichberg Ladies' Bijou Orchestra—Lillian Chandler, violin; Lillian Shattuck, violin; Lettie Launder, violin and cello; Emma Grebé, viola; Anna Ring Greene, pianist; Harriet Earnest, soprano; J. Williams Macy, buffo. Reserved seats can also be secured at box office Central Music-Hall.

The engagement of Mr. Nat Goodwin at Hooley's Theatre, despite the accident which befell this popular star, proved a remunerative one to both Goodwin and Hooley's. When it is remembered that the doors were closed Tuesday night, Wednesday night, and matinée, this is a very good showing. "Hobbies" with Goodwin disabled has been received with the same demonstrations of delight which have greeted every performance of it during the seven different weeks it has been seen in Chicago.

The *Feuilleton* says: "Bartley Campbell's play, 'My Geraldine,' has not been a failure. It has, on the contrary, proved a fair success. It is not as original as 'The Galley Slave,' nor as strong as 'My Partner,' but, as *Mercutio* says, 'It will do.' Mr. Campbell now fills so large a space in the dramatic world that it is hardly fair to expect him to fill all parts with the same amplitude and satisfaction. Measured by his own rate of progress, he will ultimately be the Lope de Vega of the American stage, of which Boucicault was only the Klopstock."

Mrs. Agnes Keene has left the Tom Keene party. Her mother is not favorable to her adoption of the stage as a profession. Miss Grace Roth fills her place, and Miss Kitty Allen, a daughter of Mrs. Allen, has been added to the company. The engagement which closed last night at Cleveland has been singularly successful, and the critics of the *Plaindealer*, the *Herald*, and the *Leader* award the tragedian high praise. Keene opens to-morrow evening in Baltimore, where next Friday he will personate *Sir Giles Overreach* for the first time.

Mr. William R. Hayden, the very energetic manager of the T. W. Keene combination, was in the city a few hours last Friday. Mr. Hayden has had unusual success with his new star, and he has everywhere played to houses which were of the same character as those which greeted Mr. Keene when he made his début here last fall at the Grand Opera-House. The return engagement of this star, which will take place in February, will be looked forward to with interest. The management of the Grand will do well to look after their scenery before Mr. Keene returns. The wretched way in which the stage was set during the first engagement worked against the complete success of the attraction.

As showing the arbitrary license which the new revision of the city ordinances fixes upon all circus and menagerie exhibitions, the Hon. P. T. Barnum furnishes the following statement: Chicago charges, under the old ordinance, $300 per week license and $600 per week for rent of ground, making a total of $900 per week; Boston charges $2 for one week; St. Louis, $25 for one month; Cincinnati, $20, for one year; Philadelphia, $25 for one year; Baltimore, $30 for one week; New York City, $125 for three months; Brooklyn, $200 for one week; Louisville, $50 for one day; Indianapolis, $50 for one day; Cleveland, $30 for one day; Buffalo, $50 for one day; Pittsburg, $25 for one day; Albany, $25 for one day; Troy, $10 for one day; Rochester, $25 for one day; Providence, $5 for one day.

The Palestine Arabs in the East have met with great success, and have appeared in some of the leading churches in New York and Boston. Their entertainment is different from any other that has ever visited us. The troupe consists of six Arabs, under the direction of James Rosedale, a native of Jerusalem, and their performances are certainly a novelty in their way, as they illustrate the customs and manners of their native country. It is not, as many people may suppose, a juggling exhibition, but an illustration of everyday life in Palestine, and is as much a curiosity and wonder to the performers as to the audience, as they have not as yet been long enough in this country to understand why people should come to see them in their everyday costumes. They will appear on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in Central Music-Hall the coming week.

Some time last summer John Hamlin made an engagement with the Soldene Opera-Company for two weeks in February. When in New York last November, Mr. Davis went over to Brooklyn to see the troupe, which was playing its first engagement after its arrival from England. Mr. Davis was convinced that one week was enough of the company for Chicago, and, after consulting with Mr. Hamlin, the managers of the opera-company were brought to the same view of things, though somewhat reluctantly. Last month the Soldenes got into very troublesome quarters in New England. Attachment and other suits beset them, and, as a measure of self-protection, the management of the Grand concluded to cancel the engagement altogether, and so notified the managers of the opera company. They, however, to use the common phrase, kicked, and kicked vigorously; but Mr. Hamlin was very much in earnest, the more particularly since he heard that the performances of the company were not up to the standard in many ways. So the Soldene comic opera company will not occupy the stage of the Grand this season.

THE UNION'S PROSPERITY.

From a Canadian Standpoint.

London (Canada) Advertiser, Jan. 7.

The United States is making marvelous progress. It will soon be the most wealthy country on the globe. It possesses upwards of 3,000,000 square miles of territory and a population of 50,000,000. During the next decade its inhabitants will have added to their number about 18,000,000 more. There is yet but the merest fragment under cultivation, and without unduly crowding its people there is ample room for 200,000,000. It is very favorably situated, being bordered by the ocean upon three sides, and possesses every variety of climate within the Temperate Zone. Between its numerous States there exists absolute free trade, and the variety of climate and production existing within its borders make the inter-State trade very large. This year the surplus revenues amount to upward of $60,000,000, which is applied towards the reduction of its debt. While the credit of the Absolute Governments on the Continent of Europe has been growing worse, the credit of the United States is improving. A large reduction in the rate of interest, has been effected by the redemption of old bonds, and by new loans at a lower rate of interest; the burdens have been yearly lightened by part payment, until at the present time more than a third of their War debt has been paid off, and the interest has been reduced by one-half. At the present time it is proposed to effect a further reduction, by a redemption of old securities and new loans at a lower rate of interest.

The immigration into the United States during the last year has swollen to 500,000. These people are supposed to have brought with them property to the value of $25,000,000, and the product of their industry will at least yield $90,000,000 more yearly. Whatever mistakes the Americans may have made with regard to their customs duties, they have made none with regard to the principle upon which public improvements should be carried on; they have gone in debt for nothing except to maintain the Union; they have not anticipated their future revenues; they have made only such improvements as the revenue from year to year would enable them. They have not been called upon to pay for dead horses, and the result is that although they so recently were burdened with a tremendous War debt, their people are paying less interest upon their liabilities to-day than we are in Canada. Before this century closes the United States will be wholly unburdened; the cost of Government will be the merest bagatelle, while we, if we persist in our present policy, will be but little better off than the Spaniards or Turks.

It is strange, indeed, that a Government should be so infatuated as the Government of Canada is. The temporary advantage which we have hitherto gained by mortgaging the country at the rate of seven or eight millions a year, and living upon it as though it were a part of our industrial income, has come to an end. We are now called upon to send out of the country yearly an equal sum to pay the interest upon our foreign obligations, so that what we do by way of loan we neutralize by way of interest. Every year the disadvantage of our policy must go on increasing, until we will be in the position of Ireland,—not on account of any wrong done to us by England, but on account of our own criminal folly.

The people of Ireland are impoverished by the large sums which are yearly sent abroad to pay the rents due non-resident landlords. We send millions abroad every year to pay the interest upon non-productive works. We have expended more than $37,000,000 upon the Intercolonial Railway, and we have increased this sum by losses sustained, and otherwise, by nearly $8,000,000 more. We are engaged in many other enterprises equally profitless, equally foolish. What hope have we before us, when, at the present rate of expenditure, our foreign obligations will draw from the industry of our people at least $12,000,000 a year for interest alone?

We have said that at the close of the century the United States will be out of debt; her people will be unburdened; ours will be weighted down with taxation. What chance will we have to secure immigration in this condition of things? It is high time that we should become alive to our real condition; that we should take notice of the policy that has been pursued, and inquire whither we are drifting before things have become too bad to mend.

MALARIA.

Our baby lay in its mother's arms,
All sweet with its tiny dimpled charms;
But little mouth and tongue were sore,
And of its food 'twould take no more.
The Doctor hemm'd and shook his head,
And, looking wise, he gravely said:
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day give him quinine!"
Said Grandmamma: "Dear me, that's new;
When I was young we called it 'sprue'!"

Our urchin, Tom, ne'er off his feet,
One day his dinner could not eat;
His head ached so, he was so ill,
Poor Mother's heart with fear did fill.
The Doctor felt his hands and head,
And looking wise, he gravely said:
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day give him quinine!"
Said Grandmamma: "That can't be so!
He has been smoking, sir, I know!"

Our lady Maud, at seventeen—
As bright a girl as e'er was seen—
One day turned languid, white, and frail,
And roses red did strangely pale.
The Doctor felt her pulse and said,
While wisely he did shake his head:
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day give her quinine!"
Said Grandmamma: "That can't be right!
Why, my good sir, she danced all night!"

Our pride, our oldest, Harry dear,
One night did act so strange and queer
That Mother, frightened, panting, said:
"Run for the Doctor—he'll be dead!"
The Doctor came, and shook his head,
And looking at him, grandly said:
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day give him quinine!"
"What stuff!" said Grandma: "I am thinking
That good-for-nothing boy's been drinking!"

The head of the house, forever well,
One day fell ill, and, sad to tell,
Could not arise, but loud did cry:
"If this keeps on, I'd rather die!"
The Doctor came, stood by the bed,
And looking solemn, gravely said:
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day give him quinine!"
Growled Grandmamma: "Oh, fiddle-de-dee!
He's only bilious—seems to me!"

One day our Grandpa—eighty-four—
Complained that he could see no more;
That, at his age, it worried him
That his good eyesight should grow dim.
"I've often seen it act that way,"
The Doctor solemnly did say;
"Malaria—'tis plainly seen;
Three times a day, sir, take quinine!"
But Grandma cried: "I never see!
Old man, you're growing old like me!"

ISABEL H. REID.

The Youngest Telegraph Operator in the World.

Waco (Tex.) Examiner.

The frontier telegraph office at Williams' ranch, as stated in the *Examiner* some weeks ago, is managed by Hallie Hutchinson, a little girl 9 years of age. A gentleman who returned from there a few days since says Hallie is the most remarkably intelligent little elf he ever had the pleasure of meeting. She handles her instrument with the success and precision of an old operator. Recently, when election returns were coming in and the whole country was wildly excited to know the result, little Hallie sat at her instrument, her eyes aglow with intelligence, and gathered in the news from all over the Union, while dozens of brawny men crowded around to hear what the lightning brought and to admire the wonderful skill of the little operator. While controlling the wires as she does, Hallie is not unlike other little girls of her age in her habits and inclinations. For instance, one end of her operating table is piled full of baby dolls, and she spends a great deal of her leisure time dressing and nursing them. Brown County may claim the youngest telegraph operator in the world.

"MACBETH."

The True Story of the Scottish Thane and King.

How Shakspeare Garbled the Facts in Order to Make a Good Play.

The story of "Macbeth," as originally told by the old chronicler Hollingshead, afforded an excellent and most suggestive theme for Shakspeare's poetic skill, and his subtle genius wove from the scanty records of the time a tragedy quite unsurpassed for dramatic force. Poetic license, however, is privileged to override facts, and, could poor Macbeth have been enabled to read those five acts which have consigned him to eternal infamy, he might not unnaturally have remonstrated at the garbled version of his own character and proceedings, or even, according to modern custom, brought an action against his libelers.

The junction between England and Scotland took place in 1603, when James the First of England and Sixth of Scotland ascended the combined thrones. English curiosity was naturally much aroused regarding that mysterious land beyond the Border whence he came, and, stimulated by travelers' tales and romantic legends, imagination depicted Scotland as a bourne from which the traveler

DID NOT ALWAYS RETURN.

Traveling at that time was difficult and not over-safe, roads were bad, journeys were long, and rough, and dear, and instead of getting into bed at Euston or King's Cross, and awakening nine hours later in Edinburg, days of jolting in springless carriages, through mist, and damp, and rain, at last landed the unhappy voyager amid the somewhat negative comforts of his destination. Fancy then painted the regions into which he courageously ventured to penetrate as inhabited by half-clothed savages, of manners and customs but barely allied to civilization, where accommodation was scanty and difficult, food poor in quantity and quality, and laws so rude and elastic as to render the return of the wanderer more than a matter of doubt. In early times the belief was quite common of the carnivorous nature of the Highlanders, and on one occasion some Scotchmen visiting England asked to see the children of the house where they were visiting, and were told that they had carefully concealed themselves on hearing of the arrival of the guests, being quite convinced that they would immediately be eaten if they ventured to appear. All this seems very absurd nowadays; but has the almost superstitious belief in the peculiarities of Scotland as a foreign and far-distant land quite died out from the mind of the ordinary tourist? It is natural that Shakspeare, who, having already written many plays, might feel his inventive powers in want of fresh material, would eagerly take up a subject not only full of stirring and dramatic incident, but specially likely to interest the King, and it is also natural that he would paint in tints of darkest villainy the portrait of Macbeth,

THE REPUTED MURDERER OF THE ANCESTOR OF KING JAMES.

Opinions seems to differ whether Shakspeare ever visited Scotland, but even although he may have taken a tourist trip over the Border, this in no way diminishes our admiration and even astonishment at the marvelous manner in which he has grasped the spirit of the times and reproduced with unerring fidelity the manners and customs of a country regarding which so little was then known.

We can hardly venture to accuse Shakspeare of ignorance of history, for his knowledge of everything else was little short of marvelous. Many authorities hold that his acquaintance with legal minutiae could only have been acquired by a professional training; he was so well up in medicine that a book has actually been written on the "Mad Folk of Shakespeare," showing what a special insight he had into insanity, and a case has even actually been proposed for him as the true discoverer of the circulation of the blood. His notions on science were fully up to the somewhat moderate standard of the time, and as a keen and observant student of man and their minds he is so unrivaled that, while it has been suggested on the one hand that one man could never have written all his thirty-seven plays, others assert, although perhaps hardly in sober seriousness, that the great Lord Bacon was the author of at least some of them. So many-sided a man would hardly neglect historical accuracy, but we must remember that in the eleventh century historical research had not been carried very far, and, secondly, that the necessities of drama or romance have usually compelled some deviation from the rigid lines of recorded tradition; and so we find that the illustrious poet, clothing the dry bones of Hollingshead with the flesh and blood of his own luxuriant fancy, transformed poor Macbeth from an average specimen of a Scottish monarch into a monster of iniquity, whose evil deeds have gained for him a reputation as undying as the English language itself.

MALCOLM II.'S DESIGNS.

When the Romans left the Scots to govern themselves, we hear first of a division into the Northern and Southern Picts, and then into seven provinces before the supreme King or ardrigh was finally adopted, the succession being at this time from brother to brother, and not according to the Teutonic system of primogeniture. Malcolm II. determined to upset this, in the wish to transmit the crown to his immediate descendants, and for this purpose directed the poisoning of the next heir to the throne, the lineal descendant of the late King, who alone stood in the way of his grandson, Duncan. Malcolm had many warlike adventures in the earlier part of his reign, both against the Northumbrians and Danes, but the last few years were peacefully employed until his assassination at Glammis. Then Duncan—"the gracious Duncan of Shakspeare"—reigned in his stead.

MACBETH'S POWER IN SCOTLAND.

At this time Macbeth (née Findlay) occupied an important position in Scotland, being by birth Thane or marmoar of Ross, and by marriage with Gruoch, also Thane or marmoar of Moray; or, in other words, a sort of Lord High Steward over the Crown lands. His wife, Gruoch of Gilcomgain, was sister of the rightful heir to the throne, who had been murdered by Malcolm II., and according to the old law of succession, which had never been formally repealed, and which went through the female line, her son ought to have been on the throne. Duncan's reign was neither long nor prosperous. He made an unsuccessful attack on Durham, and was led into a bloodthirsty dispute with Thorfin, the Norwegian Jarl or Earl of Orkney, in which he was defeated, either retreating through Morayshire, or, as some say, making an inroad upon it with hostile designs. For, although Duncan was titular monarch of Scotland, the rigor and energy of Macbeth had made him almost supreme over his own underkingdom, and his growing power might well have excited the jealousy of his sovereign.

DUNCAN'S DEATH—SHAKSPEARE'S VERSION INACCURATE.

Whatever Duncan's object may have been in making this unannounced visit to his vassal's territory, there is no doubt that he was slain, some say by Macbeth's own hand, while resting at the Bothgownan, or smith's bothy, near Elgin, and others, as is far more likely, that Macbeth simply led an attack against him, in the thick of which he lost his life. Here, then, we first break a lance with Shakspeare on the score of historical accuracy. Duncan was killed near Elgin, not near Inverness, and his slaughter was an incident in no way out of keeping with those rough-and-ready times, when human life was reckoned cheap, and when one of the perquisites of Royalty could not be reckoned the probability of dying quietly at home. It is altogether monstrous and incredible to believe that, considering the sacred rites of hospitality in those days, and the heavy penalties attached to any one who murdered the stranger beneath his own roof-tree, Macbeth would have killed Duncan under circumstances which must inevitably have brought upon him the loathing and speedy revenge of all the subjects of the murdered King. But nothing can be more impressively dramatic than Shakspeare's version, the arrival of Duncan under the roof of his host, his outspoken admiration for all he saw, in the words, "this castle hath a pleasant seat; the air nimbly and sweetly commends itself unto our gentle senses"; his gratification at the entertainment provided for him, as shown by his sending a ring to his hostess before retiring for the night. But previous to this the terrible plan of securing her husband's progress to the throne had already occurred to Lady Macbeth, and although her more chivalrous spouse at first resisted her insidious pleadings, he eventually gave way, and even did the bloody deed himself, after his wife's earlier attempt was marred by the gray-haired monarch's likeness to her father, as he lay sleeping peacefully, surrounded by his armed retainers. So atrocious do the pair of criminals naturally appear in our eyes that it is really satisfactory to know that the actual story of Macbeth's relation to Duncan's death was, and that

HIS WIFE HAD NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH IT.

The "gracious Duncan," again, who is usually represented on the stage as a venerable man of somewhat infirm aspect, was in reality an inexperienced stripling whose short and unsuccessful reign was productive of nothing but confusion and disaster, and from whose feeble grasp the sceptre must immediately have been plucked by some one else had not Macbeth come to the rescue of the subjects, who were heartily tired of so unsatisfactory a sway. And as another instance of Shakspeare's imaginative power, we may mention that the feudal castle, whose solid and picturesque proportions we are accustomed to admire as one of the principal scenic attractions of the play, really bears no true relation to the history of a time when even Royal dwellings were merely built of wood or wattles on the top of a mound, fortified by stakes and earthworks.

Having thus cleared Macbeth's memory from the foul stain of murder by showing that the death of Duncan probably occurred in fair and open warfare, we need not be surprised to learn that the new monarch, after being duly crowned at Scone, set to work in good earnest to improve the condition of the country. History tells us that his accession was a fortunate one for Scotland. In these dark and troubled times his seventeen years' reign stands forth as a bright picture of peace and plenty and vigorous and even-handed justice, for, as the old chronicler, Wintoun, tells us:

All his time was great plenty,
Abounding both on land and sea,
He was in justice right lawful,
And to his lieges all awful.

Both he and his wife, Gruoch, were especially bountiful to the Church, being one of the earliest benefactors of the Culdee Society of Lochleven, to whose little priory they contributed largely, and his munificence to the poor of Rome was so noteworthy that some have thought, although the evidence is by no means conclusive on this point, that he himself made a pilgrimage to the Eternal City in order personally to carry out his charitable intentions.

DOWNFALL OF MACBETH.

Macbeth's power and prosperity and popularity not unnaturally began to excite the jealousy of the English, and, at the instigation of Edward the Confessor, Sir Seward, Earl of Northumberland, espoused the cause of Malcolm, son of Duncan, and marched a numerous army against what he deemed the usurper, defeating him at Dunsinnane after the slaughter of three thousand of his retainers. Here, according to Shakspeare, ought to end the story of Macbeth with the coming of Birnam Wood to Dunsinnane, and the single combat with Macduff; but history tells us that after performing prodigies of valor he fled from the field and took refuge in his own under-kingdom. Much rich booty fell into the victor's hands, and Malcolm was then acknowledged King of Scots by the English Edward and by the Lothians and southern counties, the northern division still remaining staunch to Macbeth. The war went on for six years more, Macbeth being driven farther and farther within his fastnesses, and being stripped by degrees of his gallant band of warriors, until he was reduced to wander almost defenseless and alone, a dejected fugitive among the bogs and hills of his once flourishing Kingdom. In 1058 he appears to have received his death-wound from Macduff, Thane of Fife, at the strongly-fortified mound of the peel bog in Lumphanan, where his castle was placed, and died on the site of the cairn, a few yards farther on, which is usually supposed to cover his remains.

LACONICS.

Much Wisdom in Small Space.

If all seconds were as averse to duels as their principals, very little blood would be shed in that way.

Of all the passions, jealousy is that which exacts the hardest service and pays the bitterest wages. Its service is, to watch the *success* of our enemy; its wages, to be *sure* of it.

He that abuses his *own* profession will not patiently bear with any one *else* who does so. And this is one of our most subtile operations of self-love. For when we abuse our own profession, we tacitly *except* ourselves; but when another abuses it, we are far from being certain that this is the case.

A man may arrive at such power, and be so successful in the application of it, as to be enabled to crush and to overwhelm all his enemies. But a safety built upon successful vengeance, and established not upon our love, but upon our fear, often contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction. It is at best a joyless and precarious safety, as short-lived as that of some conquerors who have died from a pestilence excited by the dead bodies of the vanquished.

They that are in power should be extremely cautious to commit the execution of their plans not only to those who are *able*, but to those who are *willing*: as servants and instruments it is their duty to do their best, but their employers are never so sure of them as when their duty is also their *pleasure*. To commit the execution of a purpose to one who disapproves of the plan of it is to employ but *one-third* of the man; his heart and head are against you; you have commanded only his hands.

In the tortuous and crooked policy of public affairs, as well as in the less extensive but perhaps more intricate labyrinth of private concerns, there are *two* evils, which must continue to be as remediless as they are unfortunate; they have no cure, and their only palliatives are diffidence and time. They are these: the most candid and enlightened must give their assent to probable falsehood, rather than to an improbable truth, and their esteem to those who have a reputation in preference to those who *only* deserve it.

He that acts towards men as if God saw him, and prays to God as if men heard him, although he may not obtain all that he asks, or succeed in all that he undertakes, will most probably deserve to do so. For with respect to his actions to men, however he may fail with regard to others, yet *if pure and good*, with regard to himself and his highest interests, they cannot fail; and with respect to his prayers to God, although they cannot make the Deity more *willing* to give, yet they will and must make the supplicant more *worthy* to receive.

It is far more safe to lower any pretensions that a woman may aspire to on the score of her virtue than those *dearer* ones which she may foster on the side of her vanity. Tell her that she is not in the exact road to gain the approbation of angels, and she may not only hear you with patience, but may even follow your advice; but should you venture to hint to her that she is equally unsuccessful in all her methods to gain the approbation of *men*, and she will pursue, not the advice, but the adviser, certainly with scorn, probably with vengeance.

As there are none so weak that we may venture to injure them with impunity, so there are none so *low* that they may not at some time be able to repay an obligation. Therefore, what benevolence would dictate, prudence would confirm. For he that is cautious of insulting the weakest and not above obliging the lowest, will have attained such habits of forbearance and of complacency as will secure him the good will of all that are beneath him, and teach him how to avoid the enmity of all that are above him. For he that would not bruise even a worm will be still more cautious how he treads upon a serpent.

We did not make the world, we may mend it, and must live in it. We shall find that it abounds with fools, who are too *dull* to be employed, and knaves who are too *sharp*. But the compound character is most common, and is that with which we shall have the most to do. As he that knows how to put proper words in proper places evinces the truest knowledge of books, so he that knows how to put fit persons in fit stations evinces the truest knowledge of men. It was observed of Elizabeth that she was weak herself, but chose wise counselors; to which it was replied that to choose wise counselors was, in a Prince, the highest wisdom.

There are some who affect a want of affectation, and flatter themselves that they are above flattery; they are proud of being thought extremely humble, and would go round the world to punish those who thought them capable of revenge; they are so satisfied of the suavity of their own temper that they would quarrel with their dearest benefactor only for doubting it. And yet so very blind are all their acquaintance to these their numerous qualifications and merits that the possessors of them invariably discover, when it is too late, that they have lived in the world without a single friend, and are about to leave it without a single mourner.

There is but *one* pursuit in life which it is in the power of all to follow and of all to attain. It is subject to no disappointments, since he that perseveres makes every difficulty an advancement, and every contest a victory; and this is the pursuit of virtue. Sincerely to aspire after virtue is to gain her, and zealously to labor after her wages is to receive them. Those that seek her early will find her before it is late; her reward also is with her, and she will come quickly. For the breast of a good man is a little heaven commencing on earth, where the Deity sits enthroned with unrivaled influence, every subjugating passion, "like the wind and storm, fulfilling his word."

That cowardice is incorrigible which the love of power cannot overcome. In the heat and frenzy of the French Revolution the contentions for place and power never sustained the smallest diminution; appointments and offices were never pursued with more eagerness and intrigue than when the heads of those who gained them, had they been held on merely by pieces of *sticking-plaster*, could not have sat more *loosely* on their shoulders. Demagogs sprung up like *mushrooms*, and the crop seemed to be fecundated by blood, although it repeatedly happened that the guillotine had finished the favorit before the plasterer had finished the model, and that the original was *dead* before the bust was *dry*.

It is more easy to forgive the *weak* who have injured *us* than the *powerful* whom *we* have injured. That conduct will be continued by our *fears* which commenced in our resentment. He that has gone so far as to cut the claws of the lion will not feel himself quite secure until he has also drawn his teeth. The greater the power of him that is injured, the more inexpiable and persevering must be the efforts of those who have begun to injure him. Therefore a monarch who submits to a single insult is half dethroned. When the conspirators were deliberating on the murder of Paul Petrowitz, Emperor of Russia, a voice was heard in the antechamber, saying, "*You have broken the egg, you had better make the omelet.*"

Many men fail in life from the want, as they are too ready to suppose, of those *great* occasions wherein they might have shown their trustworthiness and their integrity. But all such persons should remember that, in order to try whether a vessel be leaky we first prove it with *water* before we trust it with *wine*. The more minute, trivial, and we might say *vernacular* opportunities of being just and upright are constantly occurring to every one; and it is an unimpeachable character in these lesser things that almost invariably prepares and produces those very opportunities of greater advancements and of higher confidence which turn out so rich a harvest, but which those alone are permitted to *reap* who have previously *sown*.

Pedantry prides herself on being *wrong* by rules, while common sense is contented to be *right* without them. The former would rather stumble in following the dead than walk upright by the *profane* assistance of the living. She worships the moldering mummies of antiquity, and her will is that they should not be buried but *embalmed*. She would have truth herself bow to the authority of great names, while common sense would have great names bow to the authority of truth. Folly disgusts us less by her ignorance than pedantry by her learning, since she mistakes the *nonage* of things for their *maturity*; and her creed is, that darkness is increased by the accession of *light*, that the world grows younger by *age*, and that knowledge and experience are *diminished* by a constant and uninterrupted accumulation.

The only things in which we can be said to have any property are *our actions*. Our thoughts may be bad, yet produce no poison; they may be good, yet produce no fruit. Our riches may be taken from us by misfortune, our reputation by malice, our spirits by calamity, our health by disease, our friends by death. But our *actions* must follow us beyond the grave; with respect to them *alone*, we cannot say that we shall carry nothing with us when we die, neither that we shall go naked out of the world. Our actions must clothe us with immortality, loathsome or glorious; these are the only *title-deeds* of which we cannot be disinherited; they will have their full weight in the balance of eternity, when everything else is as nothing; and their value will be confirmed and established by those two sure and sateless destroyers of all *other* things—time and death.

Even human knowledge is permitted to approximate in some degree, and on certain occasions, to that of the Deity, its pure and primary source; and this assimilation is never more conspicuous than when it converts *evil* into the means of producing its opposit, *good*. What, for instance, appears at first sight to be so insurmountable a barrier to the intercourse of nations as the ocean? But science has converted it into the best and most expeditious means by which they may supply their mutual wants, and carry on their most intimate communications. What so violent as steam, and so destructive as fire? What so uncertain as the wind, and so uncontrollable as the wave? Yet art has rendered these unmanageable things instrumental and subsidiary to the necessities, the comforts, and even the elegances of life. What so hard, so cold, and so insensible as marble? Yet the sculptor can warm it into life, and bid it breathe an eternity of love. What so variable as color, so swift as light, or so empty as shade? Yet the pencil of a Raphael can give these fleeting things both a body and a soul,—can confer upon them an imperishable vigor, a beauty that *increases with age*, and which must continue to captivate generations. In short, wisdom can draw expedient from obstacle, invention from difficulty, safety from danger, resource from sterility, and remedy from poison. In *her* hands all things become beautiful by their *adaptment*, subservient by their *use*, and salutary by their *application*.

There are minds so habituated to intrigue and mystery in themselves, and so prone to expect it from others, that they will never accept of a plain reason for a plain fact, if it be possible to devise causes for it that are obscure, far-fetched, and usually *not worth the carriage*. Like the miser, who would ruin a good horse to escape a turnpike, so these gentlemen ride their high-bred *theories* to death in order to come at truth through by-paths, lanes, and alleys; while she herself is jogging quietly along upon the high and beaten road of common sense. The consequence is, that those who take this mode of arriving at truth are sometimes *before* her and sometimes *behind* her, but very seldom *with* her. Thus the great statesman who relates the conspiracy against Doria pauses to deliberate upon, and minutely to scrutinize into, divers and sundry errors committed and opportunities neglected whereby he would wish to account for the total failure of that spirited enterprise. But the plain fact was that the scheme had been so well planned and digested that it was victorious in every point of its operation, both on the sea and on the shore, in the harbor of Genoa no less than in the city, until that most unlucky accident befell the Count de Fiesque, who was the very life and soul of the conspiracy. In stepping from one galley to another the plank on which he stood upset, and he fell into the sea. His armor happened to be very *heavy*, the night to be very *dark*, the water to be very *deep*, and the bottom to be very *muddy*. And it is another *plain fact* that water in all such cases happens to make no distinction whatever between a *conqueror* and a *cat*.

If we cannot exhibit a better life than an atheist, we must be very bad calculators, and if we cannot exhibit a better doctrine, we must be still worse reasoners. Shall we then burn a man because he chooses to say in his *heart*, there is no God? To say it in *his head* is incompatible, perhaps, with a sound state of the cerebellum. But if all who wished there were no God *believed* it, too, we should have many atheists. He that has lived without a God would be very happy to die without one; and he that by his conduct has taken the world *not* out of the *commandments* would most willingly insert it into the *creed*. Thou *shalt* kill and thou *shalt* commit adultery would be very conveniently supported by "I do *not* believe in God." But are we to burn a man for so absurd a doctrine? Yes, says the zealot, for fear of making proselytes. That he will attempt to make proselytes I admit, even to a system so fatherless, so forlorn, and so gloomy; and he will attempt it, on the same principle which causes little children to cry at night for a bed-fellow, *he is afraid of being left alone in the dark!* But to grant that he will be successful in his attempt to convert others would be to grant that he has some reason on his side; and we have yet to learn that reason can be consumed by fire or overwhelmed by force. We will burn him, then, for the sake of example. But his example, like his doctrine, is so absurd, that, let him alone, and none will follow it. But by burning them *you yourselves have set a most horrid example*, which the innumerable champions of bigotry and of fanaticism have followed, and will follow whenever and wherever they have power to do it. By burning an atheist you have lent importance to that which is absurd, interest to that which was forbidding, light to that which was the essence of darkness. For atheism is a system which can communicate neither warmth nor illumination, except from those fagots which your mistaken zeal has lighted up for its destruction.

SOLEMN BOB.

His History as Related by an Ancient Mariner—Effects of a Practice Once Prevalent in the United States Navy—The Cat as an Aid to Discipline.

New York World.

"I mind, sir, once bein' in the ship Caledonia, bound from here on a v'yage to Liverpool, men bein' awful scarce and bringin' as high as $20 advance, which them times—for it were a-many year ago—were a big price; and we hauled out from the foot of Burling slip at about 9 o'clock in the mornin' and went off to a anchor in the East River to complete the crew, bein' three men short. The last man were brung off very drunk at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and we got the anchor and were towed out to a weather berth in the North River and made sail onto her, the wind bein' fresh from nor'west.

"Towage were high them days, and ships didn't often tow all the way down, but, if the wind were ahead, they jist worked down on the ebb, sometimes bein' a couple of days gettin' out over the bar. This here last man what were brung aboard didn't have no bag nor hammock, and all his dunnage were what he stood in, which were a red shirt and a pair of pants. They were glad to get anybody, however, for to make up the number, and he were bundled into the forecas'l and left for to sleep it off.

"It were in the month of August, and we runned her down and out over the bar, gittin' rid of the pilot long afore dark, and havin' everythin' snug for the night. When the watches was choosed this here drunken man fell to the second mate, he havin' the last choice and all the rest bein' choosed, and it so happened as I were into the same watch with him. Some years arter this it would a-been thought the second mate's duty for to have dragged him out on deck and pounded him sober; but them times there weren't so much of the knock-down and drag-out as arterwards, and he were allowed for to sleep it off.

"Next mornin' he were all right, but the most pitiful lookin' chap as ever I seen. He were a young fellow, not above 22 or 23 years old, and would a-been good-lookin' but for a expression of dejection that he wore, as if he'd lost his last friend and weren't never goin' for to have another. Somehow I kind of took to him, and thinkin' as he'd been on a extended spree I thought I'd brace him up a bit.

"Them times, sir, I were young and steadier than I were arterwards. I always made it a p'int to come aboard tolerably sober, and always had a bottle of rum in my chist for emargencies. So when I seed this chap a-sittin' on the windlass end at daylight—our side had come on deck at 4 o'clock, and he'd come out with the rest of us, and it got light very soon arterwards—I goes to my chist and pours a stiffener into a pannikin and brung it out to him.

"'Here, matey,' says I, 'jist tuck this under your shirt and brace up.'

"He got outside of the rum in a jiffy, and said, 'thankee' for it, but it didn't seem to cheer him up no more than if it had been water.

"He lent a hand to wash the decks, and arter that when we was a sweatin' up the canvas, jist went mechanically from one rope to another with the rest of the watch, never sayin' a word to nobody. When our side went below, as there weren't no boys in our watch, this chap went to the galley and brung out the mess kid, and arter waitin' till everybody had had a whack in at it he helped hisself to a little scouse and went off by hisself for to eat it. Then, when all hands was finished, he took the kid back to the galley and then got a broom and swept up.

"We didn't pay much attention to him, thinkin' it were the liquor a-dyin' off into him, but arter two or three days of this sort of thing we began to be curious about him. He were all sorts of a good sailorman; that we soon know'd, and I scarce ever seen a man as could turn out a neater job of work, and the fust breeze of wind we got this here silent chap were the fust man at everythin', runnin' out on a topsail with a carelessness that were reckless. I know I were a layin' out on the foot-ropes when he came a runnin' along on the top of the yard to the weather earin', and I had to take the 'dog's ear.'

"'One of these here days, my lad,' says I, 'cause I didn't half like it, 'you'll do that once too often, and make a bad mess on deck if you ain't lucky enough for to go overboard.'

"'It wouldn't matter,' says he, 'I'd be no loss to anybody.'

"We giv him the name of 'Solemn Bob' arter a while, and some of the chaps in the watch used to poke fun at him; but he never resented it, and jist kept hisself to hisself, troublin' nobody. It got to be a matter of course that he be to do all the dirty work in the forecas'l, though I used sometimes for to tell him he were a blasted fool for to do it, there bein' some galoots there as weren't fit for to hold a candle to him in the way of handlin' a marlin spike; but he took no notice, and jist went on as usual. I were pretty well fitted out in the way of dunnage, and I lent him a shirt and pair of pants, so as he could hav a shift and keep hisself tidy, which he done, there were no denyin' that. But here were another curious thing about him; nobody never see him shift hisself. He always done it at night, and every night in his watch below, either in the fust or middle watch, accordin' as it happened, he'd strip off and wash thorough, and then dress hisself agin, so as he were always neat as a pin.

"'Times when he were at the wheel or doin' some job aloft and out of hearin', we'd talk him over and see what we'd make of him. Billy Wickham said as how he be to have done some awful crime and were remorseful, John Kelly, which aboard of a ship we always called Jack, were of the opinion he'd been disappointed in love. Ned Cooper reckoned that he weren't just right aloft, meanin' that he were looney. Andy Green, which always thinked as he know'd more than all hands put together, said anybody could tell he were mournin' the death of some dear friend or relative; but anyway, we all agreed as he were a fust-rate sailorman and a good shipmate, though unsociable.

"In Liverpool we laid in Prince's Dock, the Waterloo at that time bein' jist opened and reserved for packet ships only, and that were the most northerly dock. You'd hardly believe that if you went to Liverpool now, for I supposes there's three or four miles of docks north of the Waterloo.

"There weren't no fires allowed, and all hands boarded ashore at Mother Hughes', in Union street, and while we laid there this here chap jist continued the same solemn, quiet chap as he had been on the passage out, keepin' hisself to hisself and speakin' to nobody, goin' to the boardin'-house, gittin' his meals, and then returnin' to the ship and to his work, or, if it were arter supper, turnin' in.

"There were one exception to this. At that time it frequently happened that there was three or four ships' crews boardin' at Mother Hughes' at the same time, and atwixt Philadelphia crews and New York crews there was frequent fights. It so happened that at this time the crew of the Shenandoah, Philadelphia packet, was a-boardin' there, and one day there were a big two-fisted bully of that crew undertood to pick a row with a little chap of our crew as were in the mate's watch by the name of Jack Tracey, a chap as was a favorit with everybody aboard. Well, Jack were game for to go for the big feller, though he hadn't a ghost of a show with him, when all at once Solemn Bob, as we called him, picks up a pig's trotter off of a plate and shies it at this big chap, sayin', 'You're too big and clumsy to talk of fightin'; go down in the kitchen where you belongs and lend the steward a hand for to peel spuds.' Well, sir, of course that meant business. The doors were at once shut and locked, the tables shoved to one side, and the two crews, or what of 'em was there, formed a ring.

"'So you really think you can fight?' says Solemn Bob, as he got up from the table and faced his man, who had stripped to the buff and were bilin' over with rage 'cause the pig's trotter had took him full in the face. Bob never took his shirt off, but the minnit he throw'd hisself into position we seen that he weren't no novice at that business, nohow. The big feller made a wicked pass at Bob with his left, which our man stopped neatly and landed a sockdologer right 'twixt the Philadelphian's eyes that put 'em both into mournin' and made him spout blood like a dyin' whale. Afore he had time to recover hisself Bob got in a couple more hot ones, knockin' the big chap clean off his pins. He come up agin and agin full of fuss and fury, till in five minnits his face were like a round of raw beef, and his shipmates throwed up the sponge and ordered in the beer, that bein' the way them things was done them times; but when the beer come Solemn Bob couldn't be found. He'd jist gone down aboard as usual, jist as if nothin' had happened, and when little Tracey tried for to thank him afterwards he wouldn't have it. 'You weren't no match for that big, hulkin' feller,' said he, and as I used to do a good deal of that sort of thing I thought I'd take the job off your hands.'

"Well, sir, so it went on; Bob kept sober as a judge all the while we lay in Liverpool, and on the passage home growed more and more solemcholy. We was jist to the west'rd of the Georges Bank when he says to me one night in the middle watch: 'Tom, there are one thing I'd like you to do for me arter we gits in.'

"'What is it, my lad?' says I. 'There ain't hardly anythin' you'd ask me to do that I wouldn't do,' says I, 'for your a out and out good sailorman and a good shipmate, though giv to melancholy.'

"'I wants you,' says Bob, 'to take this letter—giving me a note—to the address what are marked onto it, and say to the young woman as you'll see there as I thinked of her to the last.'

"'Bein' as I can't read,' says I, 'I'll have to git some one to give me the bearin's, but as you're goin' for to be on hand yourself, is I might advise, you'd better take it yourself. Howsoever, my lad, you may trust me for to carry the note safe, if so be as you insists.'

"Four bells struck jist then, and as it were my wheel I stuck the note in my bosom and went aft. When I were relieved and went for'ard the watch went below and Bob were a-missin'. I thought probably he'd got to sleep somewheres on deck, and I took a turn round lookin' for him, but he were nowhere to be seen, and, knowin' that it would soon be daylight, I told the chaps in the other watch for to have a hunt for him arter the day broke, but I didn't expect they'd find him, 'cause, rememberin' what he'd said to me, I judged he'd took hisself off for good. Next day he come home a missin', and nobody never seed him no more.

"I took the letter to the place where it were directed, which were in South Brooklyn, and giv' the message to the young woman, who took on dreadful when she heered as Bob was gone. Afterwards I larned as Bob had been Captain of the foretop in the North Carolina the v'yage that that old hulk went to sea,—I believe she never made but one v'yage,—and were the life of the whole ship's company. He shipped ag'in in the service aboard of a fine frigate as were bound out on the East India station. She were in the North River, waitin' for orders to go to sea. Bob was giv' liberty along of some others, got a little too much grog aboard and overstayed his time. The lieutenant were a chap as had been with Bob in the last ship, and suspected him of havin' played some trick or other upon him. He were glad of a chance for to punish him, and so he ordered him for to have a couple of dozen at the gangway. Bob had never been flogged afore, and he took it to heart. That night he slipped down the chain and swimmed ashore, swapped off his navy clothes for a shirt and pants and got a dollar to boot, so I larned from Bob Morris as shipped him, and havin' some little cash he poured the rum into hisself to drown the disgrace till Bob Morris found him and brung him aboard of us, pocketin' his advance.

"He never got over it, sir. He were engaged for to be spliced to the young woman I took the note to, but he didn't feel hisself fit to go nigh hand her any more, and the reason he never would let us see him shift hisself were that he were afeard we might see the marks of the cat on his back. He were foolish, sir, for to have took it so to heart; if he'd a stopped in the service he'd soon got used to bein' flogged like many another, but it are a fact that the fust time were dreadful to all of 'em, and it were a good thing when it were abolished."

NOT WON.

For The Chicago Tribune.

My heart is like a troubled sea,
And tempest-tossed,
Because the year is dead, and I
Have something lost.

When first it came, my hopes ran high:
"This year," I cried,
"I'll climb with sure and willing feet
The mountain-side."

The way, when tried, was long and rough,
And I was weak;
And there was no one standing near
To comfort speak.

My feet were bruised by falling stones;
My hands were torn
By many a bramble hanging low,
And many a thorn.

The year has gone, and still I stand
Upon the plain.
The world can see no progress made—
Can find no gain.

I wonder, when the Angels write,
"She has not won,"
If they will kindly add the words,
"Her best was done."

JACQUITA.

New Oil-Pipe Company—A Formidable Competitor for the Standard and United Pipe Lines.

Correspondence New York Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—A number of Eastern gentlemen connected with the Tidewater Pipe Company, limited, are in Philadelphia, with a view of hurrying to completion the new refinery of the Chester Oil Company, which is located at Thurlow, near Chester, Delaware County. These works will be among the most complete and extensive in the world, and if good weather favored the builders the work of refining will be begun early next month. The new refining works and storage rooms will cover about sixty-five acres of ground. Crude petroleum is to be brought direct from the oil regions by the Reading Railroad. The Tidewater Pipe Company is a formidable opponent of the Standard pipe line, and the fight is expected to be very bitter. President F. B. Gowen, of the Philadelphia & Reading Road, is said to have taken an active interest in the formation of the new pipe company, and soon after its formation became one of the leading members of the Board of Managers. The connection the Pipe Company made with the Philadelphia & Reading Road was expected to give the producers a market at the seaboard for their oil, and at the same time relieve them from what they termed the tyranny of the Standard and United pipe lines. Many refineries were projected at points accessible to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, but thus far articles of incorporation have only been granted for the Chester Oil Company, and another for the Ocean Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J. The latter works, however, have not yet been started. The new pipe company is composed of leading capitalists from various sections of the country, and among the most prominent is James R. Keene, who is now one of the Board of Managers of the Tidewater Pipe corporation.

Winchester's Hypophosphites will cure consumption, coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and general debility. Established twenty-one years.

Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores, cures, and makes new.

OUR SOCIETY.

Marriages of the Week—Announcements of Coming Events.

What the Clubs Are Doing in a Social Way—Dinners and Receptions.

Personal Notes—Pleasant Reading for the Ladies.

MATRIMONIAL EVENTS.

A quiet but very pleasant wedding occurred on the evening of Jan. 2 at No. 471 Hurlbut street, the contracting parties being Miss Nellie Olson, a niece of Justice P. L. Hawkinson, and Mr. P. B. Larsen, of the National Line Steamship Company. The ceremony was performed by Justice Hawkinson in the presence of a small company of friends and relatives.

The marriage of Miss Frances W. McKenney and Mr. Jerome J. Danforth was celebrated at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's uncle, W. R. Clark, Esq., No. 988 West Van Buren street. The Rev. Alexander Youker officiated, and the ceremony was private.

The marriage of Mrs. Lizzie Brent and Mr. Alexander J. McDonald took place at half-past 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, at the residence of the bride, No. 447 South Leavitt street. Mrs. Brent is a daughter of Col. Robert Burbridge, of Lexington, Ky., and a sister of Gen. S. G. Burbridge, now of Philadelphia. The invited guests were Judge Robert Forester, Judge Moore, Mr. Walter Hull and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Dr. N. Lilly, Col. T. T. Taylor and family, Col. Forsythe, Mrs. Gen. Houston, of Lexington, Ky.; Mr. J. A. Wright, nephew of Gov. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana; Mr. Henry Waller, Jr., Mrs. Banks and family, Dr. Lathrop and family, Mr. Buckner, of Lexington, Ky.; Col. O. H. Burbridge, Covington, Ky.; Mr. J. Taylor Brent, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Hoard, Mrs. Forsman and family, Mr. Bluroek, Mr. Samuel Hall, Mr. George T. Cline, and Mr. B. Bradley, of Georgetown, Ky.

A very quiet wedding occurred Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, in the parlors of the Jesuit Church, the Rev. Father Braungeist officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Angie Monroe and Mr. George W. Sandel, of Zanesville, O. They will see their friends at No. 1507 Wabash avenue.

Miss Lucy Andrews, daughter of Martin Andrews, Esq., and Mr. Rockwell King, of this city, were married at 6 o'clock Thursday evening in Grace Church by the Rev. Clinton Locke. A reception followed at No. 1201 Wabash avenue, and the bride and groom left for the East on a tour.

Miss Mary W. Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ammi Bennett, and Mr. William W. Twaddell, of Philadelphia, were married Wednesday noon at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 439 West Van Buren street, by the Rev. L. P. Mercer. They left in the afternoon for their home in Philadelphia.

The wedding of Miss Helen P. Arnold, eldest daughter of John Arnold, Esq., and Mr. Edward P. Hotchkiss, of this city, took place New-Year's Eve at the residence of the bride's parents. They will reside at No. 4325 St. Lawrence avenue.

Miss Carrie Brede, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brede, and Mr. Louis Herman, of Chillicothe, Mo., were married Tuesday evening in Standard Hall by the Rev. Dr. Adler. They left for Chillicothe during the evening.

The marriage of Miss St. Clair, of Crystal Lake, and Mr. Mark Forte, of Commissioner Hoyne's office, was celebrated New-Year's Day. They are residing at Wilmette.

Miss Sarah J. Griffith, of Aurora, Ill., and Mr. Wheeler Todd, of this city, were married Jan. 1 at the residence of Mrs. M. McCammon, in Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Todd will reside in Chicago.

Miss Maud F. Hudson, of Cincinnati, O., and Mr. Edward P. Ehrman, of Baltimore, Md., were married at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon by the Rev. H. W. Thomas, at his residence. They are at home to their friends at No. 229 Chestnut street.

The marriage of Miss Euphemia Gates and Mr. Henry Sherman Boutell, of Evanston, was celebrated Wednesday, Dec. 29, at the home of the bride, Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Boutell will be "at home" to their friends at No. 18 Ogden avenue.

Mr. Albert F. Berdine, of Chicago, and Miss Lottie A. Kingsley, of Northville, Mich., were united in marriage on the evening of Jan. 5 at the residence, No. 425 West Monroe street, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas officiating.

APPROACHING NUPTIALS.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Eitel and Mr. Alexander Lauferty takes place to-day at No. 1264 Indiana avenue.

Miss Celia Wangersheim and Mr. Ed N. Friedman will be married in February at Martine's Ada Street Hall.

The wedding of Miss Maggie Blaisdell and Mr. Frank W. Hobbs will take place the last week in January at Grace M. E. Church.

The engagement of Mr. Orrin D. Ramsey and Mrs. Peabody, of Adrian, Mich., is announced to take place Jan. 18.

The marriage of Miss Clara Schlossman and Mr. Adams will be solemnized Wednesday evening.

Mr. Frederick B. Smith, of the firm of Jansen, McClurg & Co., will be married the latter part of January.

The engagement of Miss Kohn and Mr. S. Kaiser, of New York, is announced.

The engagement of Mr. Louis Adams to Miss Millie Rosenberg, both of this city, is announced.

There will be a quiet wedding Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. John E. Cowles, No. 4320 Lake avenue, the contracting parties being Mr. J. A. Wells, of Cazenovia, N. Y., and Miss Nellie Thompson, sister of Mrs. Cowles.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Dennehy to Mr. Francis H. Callaghan, of South Bend, Ind., will be solemnized Wednesday evening at the Cathedral of the Holy Name.

THE CLUBS.

The Union Social Club, of South Englewood, gave a successful New-Year's Eve party. Nevans & Dean's band furnished music, and an excellent supper was served.

The Garrick Club gave its President, Mr. Emery Smith, a pleasant surprise party Monday evening at his residence, No. 2314 Wabash avenue. About seventy couples were present, and a delightful evening was passed. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Kalstrom, of New York; Mr. Southwick, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. Johnson and sister, of Philadelphia; Maj. Palmer, of London, Eng.; Col. and Mrs. Pendleton, of Washington; Capt. Foreman and sister, of Baltimore; the Misses Kirk, Mills, and Oleson, of St. Louis; and Maj. George Tucker and sister.

The Neighborly Club gave the sixth of their pleasant sociables at the residence of Mrs. George Martin, No. 232 Laflin street, Wednesday evening. A large number were present, and a delightful evening was spent in singing and dancing.

The members of the Coronilla Social Club met last week and organized with the following officers: President, J. W. Wallace; Vice-President, Harry Nurenberger; Secretary, Harry D. Oberholtzer; Treasurer, William S. Warren; Manager, W. H. Haffner, Jr.; members, Albert E. Stearns, V. W. Johnson, Edd S. Ellis, C. Silsbury, and H. W. Ording.

The members of the Lorely Club, with their friends, were very pleasantly entertained Tuesday evening last by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gillett, at their residence, No. 678 West Monroe street. A fine program, consisting of readings and musical selections, was given. The Club will give another entertainment Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Albert Soper, No. 468 West Adams street.

The third meeting of the Friday Night Club was held Friday evening at the residence of Miss Mary R. Smith, No. 323 Warren avenue. An excellent musical and literary program served to pass the time very pleasantly.

The Y. E. S. Club surprised Miss Ida Branch New-Year's Eve at her residence, No. 1075 West Washington street. An enjoyable evening was spent.

The fourth party of the Polaris Pleasure Club was held last Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Annie Voute, No. 416 Centre street, and the very pleasant time enjoyed by all was largely due to the efforts of the amiable hostess.

The Evanston Whist Club gave a very enjoyable ball Saturday evening at the Evanston Hall.

The Eclectics, of Riverside, Ill., gave a very delightful entertainment Friday evening, which was enjoyed by both old and young. The program embraced the shadow pantomime of "Simple Simon," several tableaux, including "Old Mother Hubbard," and the marionet "Punch and Judy." "Woodcock's Little Game" will be presented Jan. 14.

The Irish Literary Association gave a musical and literary entertainment Wednesday evening at Grand Army Hall, and about 200 ladies and gentlemen spent a pleasant evening.

The banquet of the Veteran Union League was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel Tuesday evening, and a glorious time was had.

Butler Chapter, No. 30, O. E. S., gave a ball and supper Wednesday evening at Owsley Hall. About fifty couples took part in the festivities.

The North Side German Club assembled Friday evening and indulged in their favorit dance.

The annual banquet of the Chicago Jewelers' Association occurred Thursday evening at the Palmer House, and about sixty gentlemen, prominent in the jewelry and other trades, were present.

Thursday evening the Imperial Club gave the third of a series of five parties at the Matteson House. While the two preceding receptions have been more largely attended, it seemed to be the universal opinion that this last was unquestionably the most delightful.

RECEPTIONS, ETC.

Mrs. A. B. Meeker, No. 2107 Calumet avenue, entertained a party of young ladies and gentlemen last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Knapp, of Racine, gave a reception Thursday evening in honor of Miss Williams and Miss Kensett.

A gentlemen's party was given Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Alexander H. Revell, of the firm of Geohegan & Revell, No. 236½ Illinois street, the occasion being the celebration of the host's 23d birthday. Amid speeches, songs, and recitations the evening passed rapidly. Among those present were J. E. Geohegan, Guy B. Clark, William Bush, Fred Blaisdell, J. L. Gray, H. J. Cahady, Fred Wilkins, R. A. Kilgore, L. A. Classen, Fred Hewen, William Geohegan, John T. Revell, O. L. Gary, Jay Smith, R. W. Gary, William H. De Nyse, Alfred F. Strang, William Elmendorph, Herbert Turner, Elmer E. Bast, James A. Robinson, John Congdon, Clarence Stead, Edward Grimm, and A. Strahearn.

A very pleasant party was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David A. Kohn, No. 1816 Michigan avenue, in honor of their daughter, Miss Julia Kohn. The parlors were filled during the evening with ladies and gentlemen representing the first circles of Jewish society in this city, and the time was very enjoyably passed. A supper was served about 10 o'clock, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

About sixty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Smale tendered them a very pleasant surprise at their home, No. 520 West Monroe street, Thursday evening. Dancing, music, and a bountiful supper were the features of the evening.

On Friday evening a very enjoyable surprise was given Mrs. Haskell and her sister, who is visiting her from Massachusetts, at No. 292 West Washington street. Refreshments were furnished by Eckart.

Miss Carrie Bates, of New York City, who has been the guest of Mr. Hempsted Washburne, of No. 365 Dearborn avenue, was tendered a pleasant informal reception Wednesday evening.

Mrs. James Barrell, of No. 2918 Michigan avenue, gave a very enjoyable ladies' reception from 3 until 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

On Monday evening Miss Nellie Jay, of No. 2510 Indiana avenue, entertained a number of her young friends in a hospitable manner.

A very informal reception was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. F. Stevenson, No. 378 North La Salle street.

A calico party was given Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Theodore F. Swan, No. 68 Centre avenue. The attendance was large, and the proceeds were turned over to that most worthy charity, the Foundlings' Home.

The Rev. W. S. Crow, the new pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, was tendered a reception Tuesday evening in the parlors of the church by his congregation. A delightful evening was passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Nash celebrated their silver wedding on the first evening of the new year at their residence, No. 896 West Lake street, and a happy time was the result. The ceremony was reperformed by Mr. Sinclair, and a splendid supper was served. A large number were present, and some fine presents were sent in.

On Friday evening last a banquet was given at the Tremont House by the traveling salesmen of Hibbard, Spencer & Co. The company consisted of the salesmen and their wives and a few invited guests. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, during which toasts were freely proposed and responded to, the company repaired to the parlors, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing and music.

Friday evening Miss Annie F. Howard, of No. 119 Twenty-first street, entertained a number of her friends at the rooms of Mrs. Crocker, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. Some very fine dancing was enjoyed, and a good time had generally.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Woodworth, widow of the late Surgeon-General John M. Woodworth, has been spending the Christmas and New-Year's holidays with Mrs. Hayes at the White House in Washington. She expects to return to Chicago in a few weeks.

Mrs. Hamilton Strobhart and daughter, Miss Marie, have arrived from Cincinnati, and will in future make Chicago their home. They are at 933 West Monroe street, where they will be happy to see their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Case, née Fowler, whose marriage was celebrated a short time ago at Austin, Ill., are "at home" to their friends at 3029 Michigan avenue.

Miss Annie M. R. Barnette has entirely recovered from her long and severe illness.

Miss Julia Doane, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doane, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, returned early in the week to New York, where she is attending school.

Mrs. Ira Brown and Mrs. Judge Norten left this city on Wednesday for a three months' sojourn in Southern Colorado and New Mexico.

Miss Carrie Haskill, of Washington, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. B. Murphy, of No. 3204 Prairie avenue.

Mr. Harry C. Richardson, of Princeton, Ill., was in the city last week.

Mr. Roger Cooley and Mr. Willis C. Marsh, of Decorah, Ia., were in the city last week.

Mr. Fred Drew, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting in the city.

Mr. E. P. Hathaway, of Ottawa, Ill., passed through the city last week.

Mr. George S. Willits went to Springfield Wednesday night.

Miss Eva S. Willits has just returned home from St. Louis, where she has been visiting Miss Clara J. Tindall.

Mr. J. J. Knickerbocker spent the holidays in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Edward P. Hall left Friday on a two-weeks' business trip to New York.

Dr. E. G. Simms returned home last week from Rochester, where he has been spending the holidays with his parents.

Miss Smith, daughter of William Henry Smith, is the guest of Mrs. J. V. Farwell, at the Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Walker have returned to the city, and occupy apartments at the Gardner House.

Miss Sadie Hutchins, of Fond du Lac, is visiting Mrs. H. D. P. Bigelow, No. 589 West Adams street.

Mrs. S. P. Rounds and Miss Kittie Rounds have gone to Topeka, Kas., to remain until the middle of next month.

Judge and Mrs. J. D. Caton, of No. 1900 Calumet avenue, will give a large reception next Thursday evening.

Miss Sherman, of Ohio, is visiting the Misses Otis, of No. 2011 Michigan avenue.

Mr. N. K. Fairbank, President of the Chicago Club, will give a reception to the members and their ladies next Tuesday evening at the club-house.

George J. Adams, Esq., after spending the holidays with friends in the city, has returned to Momence, Ill., for the winter.

Mrs. John Andrews and daughter Mary, of Kirkwood, Mo., have this week been the guests of Mrs. C. S. Squiers, of No. 3024 Wabash avenue.

Harry Buckingham is the guest of Mrs. J. Lafe Curtis, of No. 2979 Indiana avenue.

The Hon. C. B. Farwell and family have taken apartments at the Grand Pacific for the winter.

The birthday of Benjamin Franklin will be celebrated Monday evening, Jan. 17, at the Palmer House.

The Second Unity Church sociable occurs Wednesday evening at the residence of George Adams, Esq., No. 330 Belden avenue.

Mrs. Edwin F. Getchell, who has been visiting friends in Toledo the past few weeks, has returned and is at the Grand Pacific.

The Misses Minnie and Kittie Grieves, of Prairie avenue, returned last Tuesday after a month's sojourn and enjoyable visit to friends in New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Clara B. Miles, of No. 40 South May street, has gone East for several months.

LATEST FASHIONS.

New York Evening Post.

Real Spanish or Alençon are fashionable laces for bridal veiling.

The newest fichus of costly lace have wide Medicis collars attached.

Roman sandals are the daintiest and prettiest low shoes now imported.

"Alaska pug" is a popular fur trimming, which resembles India leopard skin.

Ecclesiastical costumes, strange to say, are much affected by ultra fashionable Parisians.

Crimson and cream are beautiful combinations for evening toilets of satin and brocade.

Bonnet crowns of copper-colored plush are made very effective by amber-beaded appliques.

Silver jewelry is very much à la mode, and shows very effectively with the rich, dark dresses of the season.

Very elegant toilets are made with the full-draped polonaise open in front over the long Continental waistcoat.

Shoulder capes of India silk mull are very beautiful painted in water-colors in flower designs and edged with tinted lace.

Sleeveless polonaises of figured materials over velvet skirts and sleeves form not only very fashionable, but very convenient toilets.

Fewer flowers are seen upon the skirts of ball toilets than formerly, such decorations being confined to the bodice and upper portion of the dancer's dress.

Gold and silver anklets are worn with short skating costumes by English leaders of fashion. They were first introduced and worn with short ball toilets.

Souvenir de Paul Neron roses are the favorit artificial corsage flower this winter. They have soft, creamy petals, which look ready to fall to pieces with one good shake.

Princess dresses are increasing in favor for habille toilets, there being always some drapery added to the skirt to destroy the robe de-chambre appearance they otherwise have.

Many house dresses have the corsage cut pompadour or heart shape, and filled in with a full shirring of brocaded Spanish net, and a high ruching of the same lace about the neck.

"The eagle's-wing tunic" is the latest shape in overdresses. It has two long, sharp, sheath-like points in front and two in the back. Very little trimming is used upon these tunics.

A gorgeous display of autumn leaves, berries, sprays of flowers, and garlands of rare exotics, designed for handsome evening toilets, are exhibited by the leading importers of artificial flowers.

Vin-de-champagne is an exquisit shade of palest pink, with a rich golden sheen. It is extremely beautiful in satin toilets, which are most effective when softened by lace, and pearl or amber garnitures.

The old-fashioned side combs now in vogue are set with brilliants, inlaid with plaques of silver or gold, or hand-painted in minute bits of flower clusters, and covered with a glaze of faïence or thin vitrification.

The Marguerite gauntlet sleeve is very fashionable and stylish. The top is made of the material of the dress, and the long cuff, which reaches to the elbow, is made of plush velvet or satin. The cuff fits closely to the arm, and is buttoned or laced up the back.

A novel overdress worn at a masquerade party recently was made entirely of peacock-feather tips, or eyes, and worn over a short petticoat of pale gold satin. The sleeves were short, and upon the arms were worn heavy bracelets of Roman gold set with rare emeralds.

The most fashionable mode for obtaining the neuralgia for the season, or for life, is the adoption of the tiny fanchion capote which adorns the back of the heads of many stylish women, but fails to cover or even to reach the bump of caution, which is located outside of the circumference of this microscopic vanity of vanities.

Striped gauzes are coming largely into favor for evening dresses for young ladies. Some of the stripes are quite broad, one being of heavy satin and the other of the gauze. Uniform colors are preferred to contrasting ones. The bodice is usually of satin, as is also the wide scarf which is draped over this costume, and tied far at the left side, or directly in front.

A very beautiful and uncommon feather set of collar and muff, recently worn with a Persian toilet, was made of the plumage of various tropical birds, so joined as to form bright and handsome patterns in Cashmere designs, the leading colors being gold, green, gray, and a dash of vivid scarlet here and there. A coronet of the same feathers adorned the crown of the dainty bonnet worn with the costume.

There is a newly developed taste for fancy table drapery, and pretty tablecloths with serviettas to match are taking the place of fine white damask sets. For occasions where more than ordinary display is called for, strips of crimson, blue, dark green, and old-gold satin are used. A strip is laid down the centre of the cloth, and a wide band borders the edges, which is appliqued upon the cloth in outline stitch.

A very elegant evening toilet is made of "biscuit"-colored taffeta with pale mauve trimmings. The underdress shows a portion of a full kilt of mauve satin, which is partly covered by the long trained overdress of taffeta, which is embroidered in a Roman pattern with mauve silk. The casaquin is of mauve satin, over which is worn a rich bertha of cream white lace. The sleeves of taffeta are shirred and tied down between each puff with a wide band of mauve satin ribbon. Sprays of heliotrope and white crushed roses adorn the corsage.

Hoods are appended to every article of dress whereon it is possible to hang them. Small flat hoods, real or simulated, are to be seen on dresses designed exclusively for indoor wear, and, strangest eccentricity of all, hoods are now attached to night-dresses, but as all the old styles are revived these are not so senseless as they at first appear, for as they are tolerably large they can readily be made to serve the purpose of the old-fashioned night-caps now scoffed at by the majority of people, but prized by the few remaining grandmothers of the present generation.

The jaunty little "Glengarry turban," otherwise called the "Rob Roy," the "Baker's Chapeau," the "Drogan Cap," the "Leonardo da Vinci Cap," and the "Henri Deux Toque," has been condemned by the Princess of Wales and doomed to oblivion, thus giving strength and proof to Shakspeare's reflective and moralizing query, "What's in a name?" There is also a liberal allowance of titles given to a fashionable but ugly outdoor garment variously styled the "Mother Hubbard Cloak," the "Portia Wrap," the "Plowman's Frock," the "Louis XIX. mantle," the "Barrister's Robe," and the "Friar's Surplice," which, it is to be hoped, will as quickly pass from favor as the inoffensive little Rob-Roy cap with its multiplicity of appellations.

Aside from the importation of the magnificent large-patterned brocades which have gained such wide favor this season are some new fabrics designed for reception and dinner toilets, in patterns of tiny arabesques, small flower designs, and fine brocaded and damassed effects, which are particularly beautiful and attractive, and show the art fancies of the Louis XIII. period. The leading evening tints are in "shrimp" pink, pale-blue, cameo, amber, and gold. Among the finer ornamental brocades recently exhibited are some lozenge-shaped designs, in the centre of which figures were two storks with long necks and folded wings. One pattern was in matador-red, with the designs heavily outlined with real gold threads, which also glinted through the whole fabric.

A very handsome toilet was worn New-Year's Day by a tall brunet. The dress is made of heavy black satin, which is cut princesse in the back, and arranged in full paniers just below the hips. Across the front of the dress is a full drapery of black Spanish net, the large flower designs being covered with a fine beading of cut jet. Around the bottom of this drapery is a border of jet flowers, leaves, and fringe. The underskirt is surrounded by a Spanish lace flounce, which is also beaded. The satin bodice is pointed in front, cut in a low square, and filled in with beaded lace gathered full around the neck. The close sleeves are of the net, with wide frills of Spanish lace at the elbows, which are to be met by very long Spanish lace mitts, which glisten with a covering of jet beads. A cluster of crimson roses at the belt and throat and a spray of thornberries in the hair were the only ornaments worn.

Despite the opinion expressed by the Princess of Wales that no modest woman should wear the jersey, or so-called celestial bodice, it is still in high favor with many English ladies. No style of dress is so well calculated to display a good figure to advantage, neither is any so certain to make defects apparent. In order to remedy the defects of Nature some inventive genius in London has modeled what is called the "Venus de Medicis bodice." This wonderful "improver" is made of cork, and is designed for the especial benefit of those who, though conscious of their own imperfection of figure, are still desirous of adopting the popular jersey dress. The patentee will scarcely make a fortune out of his happy thought, but he may be the means of saving the life of some vain woman who has donned an "improver," and who in case of a sudden immersion in the water could by its aid be kept afloat until assistance reached her. As life-saving agents these bodices might be turned to excellent and valuable account.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Bernhardt is delighted with her visit to Boston. It gave her such an excellent opportunity to correct her French.

"A drawing-room car full of angels," is the way a Utica reporter states the fact that a number of girls of St. Agnes' School were on their way home to enjoy the holiday vacation.

A story is told of a beautiful French Countess who was so accustomed to receiving compliments on her exquisit figure and charming face, that she was heard to remark carelessly the other day: "Mon Dieu! how the dust flies into my beautiful eyes."

The Entre Nous Club had its first banquet at the Gardner House last Monday evening, with a fine supper, music, and dancing. The affair was one to be remembered and repeated with pleasure.

Plush is so generally used that it is now seen in breakfast caps. The soft crown, either round or square, is of bright red or pale blue plush, and is surrounded by plaitings of white lace, or else of Surah satin the color of the plush. These are coquetishly fastened on the head with long gilt pins, and give a becoming touch of color.

J. A. Colby & Co., 217 and 219 State street, have a very large and handsome stock of furniture, embracing late designs.

The London *Standard* says: "It is not easy for the English to readily swallow the unusually long words with which Carlyle presents his ideas." Let them take the words endwise, as the Italian does his macaroni.

A limited accumulation of his own incomparable work is offered at reduced prices by Keller, ladies' bootmaker, Monroe street, Palmer House.

An exquisitly beautiful dress for a young lady is of gros-grain silk, of that sheeny and silvery shade known as "snow blue."

The most popular amusement among the society ladies of our city is that of enjoying the health-giving and beneficial exercise of skating at the Roller-Skating Rink, corner of Michigan avenue and Congress street.

In the grand National anthem of to-day, the ice man takes the soprano, the coal man the tenor, the skating-rink man trills the alto, while a deep, reverberating bass comes from the plumber.

All the plays acted by Sarah Bernhardt, with French and English text, can be found at Smith's, 122 Dearborn street.

It is generally supposed that all Christmas presents are accepted, but this is not the case. A gentleman offered his heart and hand to a young lady Christmas-Day, but she rejected both. She did not like his presence.

Hagedon's splendid stock of millinery which passed through the late fire is undergoing examination by the underwriters.

Bouquets of tulips, or of holly, or else of poppies, are chosen to wear in the corsage of black dresses.

J. C.: We would advise a visit to the furniture emporium of Wirts & Scholle, 222 Wabash av., for the art furniture required.

The New York *Evening Mail* hopes for better things than seeing women wear bracelets outside their garments.

E. Burnham's Central Music-Hall hair store has become noted for elegance of styles and fair prices.

Radiant Home parlor heaters, fire sets, Japanese coal-vases, brass coalhods, and cylinder stoves at Harbeson's, 88 N. Clark.

Rubber and horn for bracelets are likely to be dethroned by white kid, hand-painted and mounted with strips of gold.

Other powders are being advertised in three shades since Fetherly's Parisian complexion powder has been in such demand with Chicago ladies. For sale by all leading druggists and at 189 Wabash avenue.

A very sad item comes from Boston, it being nothing less than that blondes are out of fashion. Young men who were foolish enough to marry them will now have plenty of time for repentance.

We called on Dr. Low, at 125 State street, to see teeth that had been worn from one to three years *without plate*. This method was invented by the Doctor, and is meeting with great success.

We never yet came across a genuine Egyptian mummy that appeared in any way to be in a hurry, yet they are invariably pressed for time.

Mrs. G. L. Brown, our leading modiste, sails for Europe Jan. 20 on the "Celtic." Ladies can order novelties from London and Paris by calling at 171 Wabash avenue.

A lady was once asked why she always came so early to church. "Because," said she, "it is a part of my religion never to disturb the religion of others."

Elegant frames yet left; framing to order as usual. Lovejoy, 88 State street.

A pretty little lamb, set thickly with pearls or diamonds, bids fair to supersede the pig as an ornament.

Jas. P. Dalton, house furnisher, removed to 51 State street. Don't forget it.

It is said that the most ambitious of rug corners may be forced to lie flat by fastening it to a triangle of sheet lead. The metal is covered with dark silk, and does not show.

If Washington had only waited until this winter he could have crossed the Delaware on solid ice and saved his soldiers a heap of hard work.

Wolcott & Co., 181 State street, will sell their accumulated framed engravings, paintings, etc., and also some choice old prints and etchings, at their store on Friday next, commencing at 10 o'clock.

HUMOR.

The fat of the land—Petroleum.

The barber's apprentice is usually a strapping fellow.

A man born at sea cannot be proud of his native land.

A young lady resembles ammunition, because the powder is needed before the ball.

Iceland is the only country that possesses a volcano whose eruptions go off with (H)ecla(t).

You should never give advice. If the person to whom you offer it is wise, he doesn't need it; if he isn't, he won't take it.

Why is the meat in a sandwich like the middle class in society? Because it lies between the upper-crust and the under-bred.

The man who sighs, "How soon we are forgotten!" has only to leave a hotel without paying his bill, to find how sadly mistaken he is.

Nautical—Husband (jokingly)—"Oh, I'm the mainstay of the family." Wife—"Yes, and the jibboom and the—and the—" Small boy (from experience)—"And the spanker, too, mamma." [Applause.]

Something in that—Smith—"Harder up than ever, old man? So am I." Jones—"Seen Spilkins lately?" Smith—"No; that small sum I borrowed of him has estranged us." Jones—"Ah, there's one comfort, dear boy: I and U will never be separated by an O."

Tableau vivant—Bridegroom (to his little sister-in-law at the breakfast)—"Well, Julie, you've got a new brother now——." Julie (enfant terrible)—"Yes; and ma said, the other day, to pa, she didn't think he was much account, on'y it looked like Lottie's last chance." Great clatter of knives, forks, and spoons.

A doctor in Scotland made a nerve and bone all-healing salve, and thought he would experiment a little with it. He at first cut off his dog's tail, and applied some of the salve to the stump. A new tail grew out immediately. He then applied some to the tail which he had cut off, and a new dog grew out. He did not know which dog was which.

Mr. Florence relates that the elder Booth, while playing "Hamlet" in a Virginia town, found himself without the important skull. A little darky volunteered to get one. When Booth was leaving the theatre he felt some one tugging at his coat-tail. He looked around and saw the little nigger. "What will you have, sonny?" "Please, sah, I want daddy's skull, sah." "Daddy's skull?" "Yes, sah. Dat used to be de ole man's head-piece afore de mewel kicked him an' mammy'll lick me to rags ef I lose it."

Suing the Alfabet.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A case of great interest to philologists is to be tried in Cincinnati. A gentleman seems to have sued the alfabet before a Justice named Schwab. The party sued is the Towarzstwo Polskie Z. W. Zayemnego W. Sparcia Koscuiski, a benevolent society. It seems that the Towarzystwo Polskie Z. W. Zayemnego W. Sparcia Koscuiski recently gave a ball, which was attended by Henry Pott, host. Henry left his overcoat in charge of the janitor, and when he went to depart the garment was not forthcoming. He now demands that the Towarzstwo Polskie Z. W. Zayemnego W. Sparcia Koscuiski shall pay him the full value of his coat. As the Polish Government has ceased to be an entity, and as there is no official representative of it in the country, the probabilities are that the Towarzstwo Polskie Z. W. Zayemnego W. Sparcia Koscuiski will get the worst of it.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

Lady Martin is being driven on the road by J. E. Stewart, of Boston.

Happy Medium now has thirty-two winners to his credit, seven of them having records of 2:30 or better.

Badger Girl, record 2:22¼, died last week at Oconomowoc, Wis. She leaves a weanling colt, by Gov. Sprague.

T. J. Dunbar has leased the Milwaukee track for the coming season, and will give spring and fall trotting meetings.

Mr. A. J. Caton, of Ottawa, Ill., has purchased the bay mare Naomi, foaled in 1873, by Belmont, dam by Mambrino Chief.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt has presented Dan Mace with a watch, although what provoked him to the act is not stated.

Kellett, the well-known English light weight jockey, is laid up with a broken leg, the result of being kicked by a yearling colt.

As noticed in Thursday's TRIBUNE, Little Fred, record 2:20, has been sold by George Highie to Matt Fisher, of this city, for $2,000.

John Turner's stable of trotters won $30,111 in 1880, divided as follows: Hannis, $6,950; Trinket, $4,963; Daisydale, $4,948; Edwin Thorne, $3,250.

Mr. Robert Steel, of Philadelphia, has purchased the 2-year-old filly Atlanta, a full sister to the Chicago stallion Piedmont; record, 2:21¼.

Robert Bonner has bought the 2-year-old gelding Phil Thompson, by Red Wilkes, that was believed by Kentucky horsemen last fall to be the fastest colt of his age in the world.

There is an unusually large number of trotters wintering in Boston this season. John Trout has twenty in charge, James Golden fifteen, Jack Bowen twelve, Dan Bigley sixteen, and Hiram Smith ten.

Ben Wright, well known to horsemen in all parts of the country, now makes his headquarters at Detroit, Mich. With the assistance of John De Mass he should make turf matters lively there.

Gabriel, a horse that has run more races than any horse in the country during the time he has been upon the turf, is said to have developed a weak leg, and the chances are that his racing days are over.

Plans for hippodroming Maud S. and St. Julien next season are already under way. The Minneapolis Association has offered a purse of $10,000 for a race between them, and the race will doubtless be made.

The old-time trotter Brother Jonathan, whose name will ever be associated with that of his now-deceased driver, "Nosey" Brown, was put up in a raffle Christmas-Day at Sharon, Pa., and subsequently sold by the winner for $500.

Mr. D. Swigert, the well-known Kentucky breeder, has gone to New England in search of a brood mare, having purchased of F. W. Weatherbee, of New Hampshire, Spray, foaled 1866, by Bulletin, out of Sea Breeze, by Albion.

Gen. W. W. Woodfolk, an old Tennessee turfman, died at Nashville recently at the ripe age of 81. He bred among others Undine, Compromise, Laura, Invincible, Iodine, Martha Dunn, Lulu Horton, Fannie Cheatham, Harry of the West, and Woodbine.

Mr. J. W. Mackey, the owner of the famous trotting filly Sweetheart, offers to match her against Gov. Stanford's 2-year-old colt Fred Crocker, to trot mile heats, three in five, for $10,000 a side, half forfeit, or she will trot any horse of 4 years old and under on the same terms.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard has purchased Ontario, the dam of McWhirter, McCreary, etc. Mr. Lorillard has also secured for the Rancocas stud the bay mare Sallie, foaled 1868, by Bonnie Scotland, out of Lady Lancaster, by Monarch. She is the dam of Experience Oaks, Nathan Oaks, and Solicitor.

Prince Battbyany, who is 73 years old, has retired from the English turf, and has sold his stud to Mr. Naylor, who has for several years been in partnership with the Prince in a number of horses. The Prince is an old-timer on the turf, as in 1846 he won the Brighton Stakes. His only Derby success was in 1875, with Galopin.

It is now definitly settled that the California stallion Santa Claus, record 2:18, as a 5-year-old, will come East next season, provided the Associations here offer a free-for-all stallion purse. Among the noted horses that would probably compete in such a race are Bonesetter, Monroe Chief, Piedmont, Voltaire, Hannis, France's Alexander, Kentucky Wilkes, and Hambletonian Bashaw.

Thirty thousand persons witnessed the race for the Victoria Derby, near Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 30 last. Mr. W. L. Long's bay colt Grand Flaneur, by Yattendon, out of First Lady, by St. Albans, won a very good race by a length. Eleven started. The course of the Victoria Racing Club is at Flemington, three miles from Melbourne, and has been pronounced by all visitors from other countries to be one of the most perfectly arranged in the world.

Below will be found particulars as to the winnings to the credit of eleven of the leading thoroughbred sires of England in 1880:

Hermit, by Newminster; twenty-three winners, sixty-four wins, value, $148,670.
Adventurer, by Newminster; sixteen winners, thirty-six wins, $77,474.
Bertram, by the Duke; two winners, seven wins, $5,119.
Rosicrucian, by Beadsman; twenty-one winners, forty-eight wins, $63,171.
Favonius, by Parmesan; eleven winners, thirty-seven wins, $57,441.
Doncaster, by Stockwell; thirteen winners, nineteen wins, $56,890.50.
Macaroni, by Sweetmeat; seventeen winners, thirty-three wins, $48,421.
Carnival, by Sweetmeat; twelve winners, twenty-two and one-third wins, $47,357.
Victorious, by Newminster; eight winners, nineteen wins, $43,427.
Scottish Chief, by Lord of the Isles; fifteen winners, twenty-seven wins, $42,251.
The Palmer, by Beadsman; thirteen winners, twenty-seven wins, $39,920.

The famous English thoroughbred brood mare Formosa died recently at the stables of her owner, M. Lefevre, at Chamant, France. She was bred by Mr. Cookson, in 1865, and was by Buccaneer (son of Wild Dayrell), dam Eller, by Chanticleer; second dam by Tom Boy, out of Tesane, by Whisker. Formosa died on the same day that Blue Gown was dropped over the side of the steamship Victoria into the Atlantic, and what renders the coincidence still more striking is the fact that Blue Gown and Formosa were the hero and heroine respectively of the Derby and Oaks in 1868. The latter also ran a dead head for the 2,000 Guineas with Moslem, won the 1,000 Guineas, and ended her triumphs of that year by winning the Newmarket Oaks and St. Leger. Formosa's 3-year-old career was one of almost unexampled brilliancy. She and Blue Gown divided nearly all of the great 3-year-old races of 1868. Blue Gown, in addition to winning the Derby, went straight to Ascot and won the Gold Cup, and he stands alone as having done this. It is seldom that two such stars show at the same time in the firmament. The above were her principal victories on the turf. As a brood mare, Formosa never realized the success anticipated for her, none of her produce having distinguished themselves on the turf.

"Kirk's Guide to the Turf," an invaluable publication to those interested in turf sports, will be issued this year as usual. Part I. will contain as full and accurate a record as can be obtained of all races run during the season of 1880 in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, with a record of all races run by American horses in England or elsewhere abroad during the same season, accompanied by a classified enumeration of the earnings of all horses and their sires, the whole carefully indexed; a comprehensive and newly-arranged schedule of the weights prescribed by the rules of all the principal racing associations and jockey clubs; tables showing the number of races run at each distance, from the shortest to the longest, and reports of sales of thoroughbreds, including the yearlings of 1880. Part II. will contain lists of owners, with their post-office addresses and registered racing colors, the prominent jockeys, their addresses and lowest riding weights, and the stables (in their order) having calls upon their services; bookmakers and poolsellers; previous winners of all the prominent fixed events, with the owners, number of subscribers and starters, time made and second; a record of the best performances at all distances; a list of the foals of 1880; and the nominations, accurately indexed, for all the stakes to be run-for in 1881, 1882, and 1883 that have closed on or before April 15, 1881. The price of the work will be $5, and subscriptions should be sent to H. G. Crickmore, with the *World*, 35 Park Row, New York.

BASE-BALL.

Nolan says that Smith, of the Clevelands, is the greatest batter of the day.

It is reported on good authority that James O'Rourke will not play ball this year. His price is too high.

John Clapp, it is said, will receive $1,800 for his services with the Clevelands during the coming season.

The Buffalo Directors are negotiating with a manager who, it is said, will meet all the requirements.

The Buffalo *Express* thinks that the Western clubs will easily vanquish the Eastern clubs the coming season.

Hall, of last year's Clevelands, has recovered the entire use of his broken leg, but he has abandoned the ball-field for good.

A letter has been received in this city from Gore, dated Saccarappa, Me., in which he says he will be in Chicago in about two weeks.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks that neither Providence nor Boston will weather the season, and base-ball will be exclusively confined to the West.

The misunderstanding between Dunlap and the Cleveland Directors has been amicably settled. It is supposed he will get $1,600, the price demanded.

Nolan is practicing pitching at a wooden Indian cigar sign.—*Cleveland Leader.* He likes to pitch at wood better than at Flint, probably.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.* If Nolan hasn't improved in his aim while in California, and he should hit the batters as of yore, there will be trouble in the diamond.

Sweeney, of the Detroit Club, is said to be a valuable acquisition. His batting record in the Athletic Club of San Francisco was .349, and his fielding .910.

The League meeting at which the schedule will be adopted will be held in Buffalo in March. It is said a plan will be submitted at the meeting to reduce salaries.

The eleventh man hired by Cleveland is Smith, of San Francisco. The Cleveland papers speak highly of his playing qualities. He will probably be placed in left field.

The contract for publishing the official Base-Ball Guide for 1881 has been awarded to Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bro., of this city. It will be out about the 1st of March.

The manager of the Metropolitan nine of New York denies the rumor that engagements have been made with players for 1881. He says men will not be hired until March.

Fulmer claims that he was regularly engaged by the Detroit Club, and afterwards released without cause, to make room for Gerhardt. He threatens to appeal to the League.

The League-club managers seem to think a great deal of California players. They have already engaged Denny, Smith, Whitney, Sweeney, and Nolan, all of whom are "from the glorious climate."

At the next meeting of the League the following rule will be considered: "When rain falls before or after the fifth inning the club which is behind can say whether or no the game shall proceed." It is not likely the rule will be adopted.

There will be a game of base-ball on the ice at Lincoln Park next Tuesday, at 2 p. m., the nines being captained by Al Spalding and Ed Williamson. Williamson's nine will be composed of the following players: Williamson, 3 b.; Gross, r. f.; Phillips, 1 b.; Quest, 2 b.; Dalrymple, l. f.; McClellan, s. s.; Norton, c. f.; Stroub, c.; Hiltwine, p. Spalding will have the following nine: Spalding, 2 b.; Flint, c. f.; Yott, c.; Guth, p.; Buker, 1 b.; Parker, 2 b.; Clarke, s. s.; Hach, l. f.; Brandecker, r. f.

The Buffalo *Express* says: "The prospects of base-ball never were so promising as at present. The League teams now have the best route to travel they have ever had since that organization was engaged. With the exception of Providence, the League cities lie almost in a direct line. The day for Harry Wright's big idea that nothing but the finest players could win the championship is past. Discipline is what tells now. Take, for instance, the Chicagos of 1880. The Providence team of the same year contained what was supposed to be the best base-ball talent, still the Chicagos, with their excellent training, found it an easy matter to down them."

The following change in the playing rules has not been generally noticed: "Under the new rule, if a base-runner be on first base when the batsman hits a foul ball that is not caught on the fly or first bound, he is liable to be put out in returning to the base he had left when the ball was hit, just as he was when the old rules were in vogue, with the exception that the pitcher is not now required to be standing within the lines of his position before the ball—returned to him from the fielder—can be used to put such base-runner out. He can take the ball from the fielder even were he standing on the base the runner was returning to, and then legally put him out. It will be seen by this that not only does the batsman incur a double penalty for hitting a foul ball to that he incurs in hitting a fair one,—such ball being allowed to be caught on the bound as well as the fly,—but the base-runner is punished for the batsman's poor hitting."

ATHLETICS.

An extensive athletic, gymnastic, sparring, and wrestling tournament for the championship of the Northwest, open to all American amateurs, will be given under the auspices of the Athenæum, at the Central Music-Hall, Feb. 16. Sixteen elegant gold-medal prizes will be competed for, as follows: Græco-Roman wrestler, light, middle, and heavy-weight boxers, first and second best parallel bars, horizontal bar, rings, and acrobatic performer; also first and second best general gymnast, Indian club swinger, and heavy dumbbell shover. The last two are open to all professionals or amateurs of the Northwest. Entries can be made with C. O. Duplessis at the gymnasium, 50 Dearborn street, until Feb. 9. Call for particulars and rules at the same place. The medals will be completed in one week, and will be on exhibition at the gymnasium for a week, and after that time in various show-windows.

"Toney" (Walpole's unknown) and George Guyon are now training at the Athenæum Gymnasium, 50 Dearborn street, preparing themselves to compete in the O'Leary international six-day-go-as-you-please race, to come off on the 24th inst. in New York City.

THE TRIGGER.

The South-End Shooting Club held its first annual meeting at the Sherman House on Jan. 5, and installed officers for the year as follows: Dr. Norcove, President; M. J. Eion, Vice-President; John F. Thompson, Secretary; and F. P. Taylor, Treasurer.

The Club will hold its first annual medal shooting at Grand Crossing Tuesday, Jan. 11.

DER LEEDLE GAL-SHILD'S DREAM.

DRANSPOSED FROM DER "CHILD'S DREAM" BY CARL PRETZEL.

For The Chicago Tribune.

"Mina fadder! goot fadder!" a leetle gal child did said,
Vhen she vaked ub one nite-times by her own leedle ped,
"Fadder, I vant to shpeak mit you so qwick dot I could
Aboud somedings I seed me vat round mine ped shtood.
Yoost now, vhile ashleebin' mit two closed-out eyes,
I seed me some moosicks like dat comed from der shkies;
Und, as I vas dinkin' of vat dat could been,
Fife or dhree goot-lookin' Angels comed valkin right in.
Dhey vas look of me for more as a minnoot or dwo,
Und don'd shpeak a mouthful—dot's vat dhey do.
Dhey yoost shtopped around mine leedle trundle-ped,
Und efery one vas make dheir hants of mine head.
I vas cry me mit tears so pigger like pearls,
But dhey yoost viped dem all out, mit mine golden curls.

"Dot's a nide-horse—a tream, mine goot-lookin' shild;
You vas sick mit your head, und dat makes you got vild."

"A nite-horses—a tream? O no, fadder, dot don't cood be,
For nide-horses dhey don'd cood shpeak mit me;
For dhey did shpeak mit me, und I yoost told by und bye,
Und I could shpeak vat dhey said mit one hant of my eye.
Yoost now, on der befront of mine leedle trundle-ped,
I saw me some feadures of dose vat vas dead.
Dhere vas mudder und sister, und mine leedle brudder, too,
Vas lookt of mine face, vhile I vas treaming of you;
Und mine darling sister, vhile she shtood herself dhere,
Mit her plack und plue eyes und fhlaxen hair,
Vas vishin' in vhisbers dot I cood yoost die,
So she vas got me togedder on der goot-lookin' shky.
Und dhen leedle Shonnie, he vas look of me too,
Mit his hants of mine own, und he told me for dhrue
Dot I don't must shtop here by dot sufferin' und sin,
But yoost fhly mit vings to Heffen mit him.
But mine mudder's eyes vas yoost now got dim,
Vhen she said, 'Dot's besser she lif to keep comfort mit him.
He don'd vas so shtrong—he vas veak on der cup,
Vat he trank out mit sorrow der pottle all up.
Pooty soon dhey vould comed to dot home vat's ub dhere,
Und been free from all sorrow, und trouble, und care.'
Dhen dhey efery one kneel by mine leedle trundle-ped
Und vas pray mit some voices dot you soon vould been led
Indo der rectitude path vhere demptation don'd come
To shteal der prains out mit vhisky und rum.
Dhen I yoost look mine eyes out vhile I heard me dot prayer,
Und vished of mine heart dot you vos been dhere.
Dhen some moosicks vas comed, und I look of mine eyes,
But I don't see me sometings—dhey vas gone by der shkies.
Dhen I got me afraid, und I yoost comed me here
To told you, mina fadder, of vat I vas hear.
Hark! vat is dot? Dis some more moosicks I see,
Dhey vas come back, mina fadder, dhem shpirids by me."

Dwas only der song vat vas rock her to rest,
Und der shild shweetly shlept on her fadder's breast.

A Ducal Card.

The following "card" appears on the editorial page of the London *Times*:

"The Duke of Westminster takes the opportunity of some public allusion being made to his wife's death to express his heartfelt thanks and most grateful acknowledgements to all those who at the time of the Duchess' serious attack in July and since, have evinced so much kindness and sympathy with her in her time of trial. To say that this made a deep impression upon her and never will be forgotten by her family is to say little, and, as the Duke is unable personally to thank the high and low, rich and poor, for their great kindness, he hopes that he will be at the least excused if he now pays them this tribute of sincere gratitude in the only way open to him of doing so. Branksome Tower, Bournemouth, Dec. 19."

Ague, biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, and rheumatism Hop Bitters removes easily.

A BOSTON EXPERIENCE.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

The Most Marvelous Experience of One of Boston's Leading Citizens.

How It Occurred: His Description of the Circumstances, and the Overwhelming Testimony of Prominent Witnesses.

Boston Globe, Dec. 3.

The readers of this paper were more or less amazed at a most remarkable statement from one of our leading citizens which appeared in yesterday's issue. So unusual were the circumstances connected with it, and so much comment did it occasion on the street and in social circles, that a representative of this paper was commissioned to investigate its details and verify its facts. The article referred to was a statement made by Mr. E. F. Larrabee, of the New York & Boston Despatch Express Company, that after having lain at the point of death for more than three weeks, given up by both physicians and friends, he had completely and wonderfully regained his usual health. Mr. Larrabee was found in his private office on Arch street, and upon being questioned, said:

"Well, sir, logically, I have been dead, but really, I am as you see me. A little over a year ago I was taken sick, but I allowed the illness to run along until on the 28th day of October, 1879, I fell prostrate while walking along Tremont street. I was carried home and did not go out of the house until the middle of December. I then went down town and attempted to attend to my business until the 13th of last January, when I was taken with a very severe relapse. My symptoms were terrible. I was fearfully bloated. I suffered severe pains in all parts of the body and it was almost impossible to get my breath. For six days I never laid down and never slept. I was constantly attended by my regular physician, Dr. Johnson, and Dr. Bowditch also came to see me nearly every day. There was no doubt that I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form and last stages, accompanied by other troubles in my liver and heart. In spite, however, of the skill of the physicians I kept growing worse, and finally they tapped my side in the vicinity of the heart, taking away forty-six ounces of water. This relieved me for the time, but I soon became as bad as before. Then the doctors gave me up entirely, declared I could not live more than twenty-four hours, and my daughter, who was residing in Paris, was telegraphed for. Still I lingered along for several weeks, more dead than alive, but never giving up hope. One night—it was on the [illegible] of April, I very well remember—my attendant, who was reading the paper to me, began an article which described my disease and sufferings exactly. It told how some severe cases of Bright's disease had been cured, and so clearly and sensibly did it state the case that I determined to try the means of cure which it described. So I sent my man to the drug-store, procured a bottle of the medicine, unknown to my physicians and friends, and took the first dose at [illegible] o'clock. At that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sleep; I had the short breath and could scarcely get any air into my lungs. I was terribly bloated from head to foot, and the motion of my heart was irregular and painful. The next morning I was able to breathe freely; the pain began to leave me and the bloating decreased. I continued to take the medicine, and to-day, sir, I am as well as I ever was in my life, and wholly owing to the wonderful, almost miraculous power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I do not know what this medicine is made of, or anything else about it, but I know it saved my life when I was given up by the doctors and had really been dead for weeks; that it has kept me in perfect health ever since, and has cured many of my friends to whom I have recommended it. There are a number of very remarkable cases in Lynn and Salem, as well as in this city, that it has cured. My recovery is so remarkable that it has excited much attention, and physicians as well as others have investigated it thoroughly. I am glad they have, for I feel that the results of such a wonderful cure should be known to the thousands in all parts of the land who are suffering from troubles of the kidneys, liver, or heart in some of their many dangerous forms."

The representative of the press thanked Mr. Larrabee for his very frank and clear statement, and was about to leave the office when a gentleman stepped up to him and inquired if he were seeking information about Mr. Larrabee's sickness and recovery. The scribe replied that he was, whereupon the gentleman said:

"And so am I, and I have come all the way from Chicago for that very purpose. Kidney troubles seem to be alarmingly increasing all over the country, and I have a very near relative who is afflicted much as Mr. Larrabee was. I have been to see the physicians of whom Mr. Larrabee speaks, and I tell you, sir, it is simply wonderful."

"What did they say," asked the man of news.

"Say! why, sir, they fully confirm everything Mr. Larrabee has stated. I went to see Dr. D. A. Johnson, at 20 Worcester street. He was absent when I called and so I stepped into the Commonwealth Hotel where Mr. Larrabee was living at the time of his sickness. Messrs. Burgh & Carter are the proprietors, and I asked them about Mr. Larrabee's case. Mr. Burgh pointed to the electric annunciator and said, 'Why for weeks and weeks every time that bell rang I said: "That means the death of Mr. Larrabee." No one around the hotel ever dreamed that he would recover, and when the doctors would come down from his room they would shake their heads and say there was no hope. The arrangements for the funeral were made, and his recovery was simply a miracle.'"

I then called on Dr. Johnson, who said that Mr. Larrabee's case was a very remarkable one. He was his family physician, and expected his death every hour for a number of weeks, and never called to see him during that time; but he was prepared for it. The Doctor said the recovery was due to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and if he had friends, male or female, troubled with albumen or any kidney troubles, he should certainly advise them to use this remedy. Dr. Johnson said kidney difficulties are more common than most people think, and that many symptoms which are supposed to be other diseases arise from the kidneys. He said that ladies after gestation are specially subject to albuminous troubles which require prompt attention.

Well, I then came down and called on Dr. H. Ingersoll Bowditch, on Boylston street. The old Doctor was inclined to be reticent, but fully confirmed all I had previously learned. He had attended Mr. Larrabee, had supposed him beyond all hope, and he was afterwards restored, as he said, by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

I next went to see Dr. Melville E. Webb at the Hotel Cluny, for you see I was determined to be thorough in the matter. I found Dr. Webb a most clear-headed and well-informed gentleman, and he said:

"I know of Mr. Larrabee's case from having thoroughly investigated it as medical director of a life-insurance company, and it is one of the most remarkable cases I have ever met. Mr. Larrabee had all the manifestations of a complication of diseases, and in their worst forms. He had albumen and casts in the urine, and a terribly diseased liver and spleen. Indeed, he was so bad that he threw himself upon the floor, and with his head upon a hassock, struggled for breath. It was on the night when he was so bad and when all his medical advisers had long given him up that he began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The next morning at 10 o'clock he was able to breathe freely, and has been ever since. I subjected him to the most thorough examination possible after his recovery, and 'I can't find out what ails him.' His kidneys, liver, lungs, and heart are perfectly well and sound. I can only say that, from what I have seen, I should unhesitatingly recommend this remedy."

The conclusions from the statements above made, which come to the newspaper man as well as the public, must be twofold. First, that a modern miracle of healing has been performed in our midst, and that, too, by the simplest means and one which is within the reach of every one; and, secondly, that testimonials of such high character and so spoken in tone conclusively prove the value of the remedy and its superior nature to the proprietary articles with which the public have been flooded. "The greater [illegible] the less," and the remedy which has proven so valuable and has saved a life [illegible] it was brought down to death's door, [illegible] unquestionably be certain in all [illegible] troubles, which are so disastrous [illegible] taken in time.

THE LAWYERS.

LAW INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Law Institute was held yesterday morning in its rooms in the City Hall, President Gardner in the chair. The attendance of members was very large.

The President read his address, from which it appeared that the library was growing in every way, numerically and financially. Large additions had been made to it, particularly in the department of the history of jurisprudence, and a number of rare books had been donated. The Executive Committee had recommended an assessment of $15. In conclusion, Judge Gardner said he was absent when he was elected President, and wished, therefore, to take the present occasion to return thanks for the honor conferred on him.

The report of the Treasurer, W. H. Holden, showed as follows:

Collections for 1880	$6,767.66
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1880	423.51
	$7,191.17
Expended	6,401.23
Balance on hand	$ 789.94

The receipts for 1880 were $899.26 more than for 1879, and the expenses $647.37 less. The insurance on the library is $35,000, divided among twelve companies. Five members had been expelled after repeated warnings for non-payment of dues, and $383 was still uncollected on past assessments and stock. The estimated receipts for the coming year were $9,312.84, of which the assessment of $15 per member would produce $3,890. The dull monotony of the figures was relieved by a spicy account of the difficulty encountered in collecting the back accounts from delinquent members. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. W. I. Culver, the genial Librarian, read an elaborate report, which showed that 1,074 volumes had been added to the library during the past year, among which was a duplicate set of the Illinois Reports from Judge Breese's library. The cost of the books was $2,866.16, of periodicals $249.55, and of binding and repairing $218.18. Another valuable accession was a set of the statutes at large of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States. The Institute receives forty-six periodicals and reviews and fifteen law reports published in parts. The library at present was specially defective in Scotch reports, American Session laws, and English Colonial reports. A rare opportunity had been presented for obtaining a complete set of the Scotch Reports for $1,750, and the Executive Committee were in favor of its purchase. After some caustic remarks about the habits of some of the members in using books as pillows, cockroach-killers, and foot-rests, the Librarian closed with the hope that the members would remember that books were made of perishable material, and needed careful use to preserve them. The report was unanimously approved.

The President said the next thing in order was the election of officers.

Mr. Goudy interrupted and asked leave to propose an amendment to the by-laws. He moved to amend them so as to provide for quarterly meetings in addition to the annual meeting now held. The general object was to enable members to get together oftener, and to give an opportunity to bring up any necessary business, which could only be done now once a year. The gentleman failed to give any specific reason further than the above.

The proposed amendment gave rise to a spirited discussion, many of the members seeing in it a covert attack on or conflict with the Bar Association.

A motion to lay it on the table, however, was lost.

Mr. Perry offered an amendment prohibiting interference at such meetings with the library by-laws, or the incurring of any expense.

Mr. Goudy offered another amendment authorizing the President to appoint three additional committees.

This was agreed to by 45 ayes and 38 noes.

An election for officers followed, with the following result: President, George W. Smith; Vice-Presidents, Henry Booth, Sanford B. Perry; Treasurer, William H. Holden; Librarian, W. I. Culver; Secretary, Frank A. Smith; Managers, John P. Wilson, Julius Rosenthal, T. F. Withrow, Arnold Tripp, B. D. Magruder, Thomas Hoyne, E. M. Sturges, E. S. Williams, and F. Q. Ball.

The assessment was fixed at $15.

The meeting then adjourned.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

The regular annual meeting of the Chicago Bar Association was held yesterday afternoon in Fairbank Hall, Central Music-Hall building, the President, Gen. I. N. Stiles, in the chair.

Mr. Hervey presented a report of the Lecture Committee, announcing that the Hon. James C. Conkling, of Springfield, will lecture before the Association at 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening in Fairbank Hall on "The Early Bench and Bar of This State"; also that Mr. Hoyne's lecture was ready for delivery at an early date, to be fixed to meet Mr. Hoyne's convenience. The Committee had also been informed that Mr. B. C. Cook, who had promised to read a paper on the life and services of the late Hon. N. B. Judd, will be prepared to do so during the month of February next.

The Board of Managers presented their annual report, showing that, since the last annual meeting, twenty-five new members had been elected; nine members resigned; two had died; leaving the present membership of the Association 238, of whom there are now ten upon the Bench, one in Congress, and one removed from the State, leaving a present active membership of 228.

Since its last annual meeting the Association had left its quarters in the Young Men's Christian Association building, for which it paid $1,400 per annum, and moved to Fairbank Hall, where its expenses were $300 per annum, and had sold the bulk of the effects with which they furnished their old quarters. Allusion was made in the report to the recently-inaugurated course of historical and biographical lectures, which it trusted would be of considerable interest to the profession, and be the means of bringing about a social feeling among the members.

Attention was called to the fact that owing to the increase in the number of Judges of the Superior Court, and the consequent demand for room in the new Court-House, it was feared that the room set aside for the Bar Association might be appropriated for other uses, and it might be compelled to look for quarters elsewhere. The recommendation was made that a committee be appointed to wait upon the County Commissioners and the Supervising Architect and urge upon them, individually and collectively, the necessity of allowing the Association a room exclusively for their use in the new Court-House.

The report closed with a recommendation that the dues for the coming year be fixed at $5, which was concurred in.

The Committee on Admission reported the application for membership of Henry M. Baker.

The election of officers was then taken up and resulted as follows: President, E. G. Mason; Vice-Presidents, R. B. Roberts, O. H. Horton; Secretary, O. F. Aldis; Treasurer, F. Q. Ball; Board of Managers, Thomas Hoyne, Julius Rosenthal, I. N. Stiles.

The retiring President thanked the Association for the kindness they had shown him in the past year, and assured them that he took great interest in their work, and would continue to give it his hearty support.

The newly-elected President, Mr. Edward G. Mason, was conducted to the chair, and returned thanks for the honor of his election.

Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring President, Secretary, and other retiring officers.

A motion prevailed that the adjournment of the meeting should be for one week, and that next Saturday the Association should consider the proposed bills in amendment to the law to be submitted by the Association to the Legislature.

On motion, the Board of Management were requested to take into consideration the subject of diminishing the number of regular meetings of the Association, and to make arrangements by which the calling of such special meetings as might prove necessary could be facilitated.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Flowers, Moses, and High, was appointed to draft a bill for the amendment of the present attachment laws of the State.

The meeting then adjourned to next Saturday afternoon.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—I have watched with considerable interest the movements made toward suppressing the smoke nuisance in this city. The fact that it is a nuisance and daily growing in magnitude is painfully apparent. In a letter in last Sunday's TRIBUNE Mrs. Smith complains of the smoke which is emitted from the chimney at the County-Hospital. The complaint should be more extended in its application, for there are hundreds of other chimneys in Chicago which befoul the air with a volume of smoke as dense and black as the one complained of. What is said of this one smoky chimney is true of many others, and it is a shame and a disgrace that the City Council should defer so long the passage of an ordinance intended to remedy this growing evil. That smoke can be and is daily being consumed in some of the leading establishments of Chicago can not be denied. Those who refuse to adopt the means at hand for suppressing this nuisance on their boilers should be compelled to do so by legislation. The better class of our community who have the interest of our city at heart, and prefer cleanliness and pure air to being daily almost asphyxiated in the filth of our present stifling atmosphere, pray that our City Fathers may be seized with a little legislative wisdom at their meeting to-morrow night, and pass the smoke ordinance which has for upwards of a year been pending before that august tribunal. OLD SETTLER.

A Wonderful Cup—Rothschild's $160,000 Goblet.

Baron Charles de Rothschild, of Frankfort, has recently purchased for the enormous sum of 800,000 francs ($160,000) a silver gilt cup by the celebrated Jamnitzer, which is said to be a marvelous work of art. This sum, according to the Chronique des Arts, is, as far as it knows, the largest price ever paid in modern times for a single object of art. The work is the centre-piece of a table-service. The foot is composed of a rock entirely covered with grasses and field flowers, on which disport themselves beetles, lizards, locusts, and snails. From this rises a figure of a woman, emblematizing the earth, and bending in eloquent pose as she supports on her head and her hands a tall chalice, decorated with grotesques and topped by a cover, which terminates in a vase in the form of a baluster, from which springs a bunch of leaves and flowers. The silver gilt of which the cup is made has ornaments in opaque and translucent enamel. The goldsmithery of the sixteenth century is said to offer nothing more finished in execution, and which, though open to criticism possibly from the standpoints both of taste and style, has its weaknesses counterbalanced by the wonderful perfection of all its details.

The story of Baron Rothschild's acquisition of the work is quite curious. It formed part of the estate of the late Nuremberg banker, Merkel, who died in 1873, and whose heirs by common accord agreed to loan it, together with Albert Dürer's portrait of Holzschuher, to the German Museum at Nuremberg, of which Jamnitzer's chief d'oeuvre became one of the greatest treasures. Indeed the public, during the years it was on exhibition, thought it belonged to the museum. It was so arranged that the work could not be taken away without joint consent of the heirs and a ministerial authorization. Some months ago the celebrated art work disappeared from the galleries, to the great astonishment and consternation of the Nurembergers and the country in general. After a while it leaked out that a Frankfort dealer in art objects, the agent of Baron Rothschild, had appeared with the necessary papers from the family and the minister, and the Director of the museum had been obliged to deliver to him the cup. The whole affair was conducted with great secrecy, and it is certain that, had it been known that the object was for sale, the Director of the Nuremberg Museum, as well as those of many others, would have competed with the present purchaser for its possession.

SUPERSTITIONS.

Their Influence on the Weak and Credulous—How Certain Little Occurrences in Everyday Life Are Regarded by Many Persons.

Philadelphia Times.

Walking down Chestnut street recently in a pouring rain a handsomely-dressed lady was seen to stop suddenly, and, stooping on the wet pavement, pick up carefully a common pin. Accidents some times occur to the feminine toilet which render a pin, for the instant, one of the most valuable of possessions, and the natural supposition was that such a one had befallen the lady in question. But no, she merely dropped the pin into her purse and quietly went her way, while we recalled the rhyme from Mother Goose, more thrifty than practical:

See a pin and pick it up,
All the day you'll have good luck;
See a pin and let it lay,
Bad luck you'll have all day.

The superstition is a common one, shared by all classes, and doubtless originated in past ages, when pins were scarce and valuable. We often hear it quoted as an instance of Stephen Girard's economy that he was never known to pass a pin without picking it up, but the question is an open one whether the act was due to motives of thrift or simply to the old superstition. This is the season of building, and it is curious to observe how, when a ladder is erected against a wall, many persons—in fact, the majority of passers-by—go round it, out into the street, rather than pass under, although danger to life or limb from so doing there is absolutely none. And of those who sturdily walk under, probably more than one remembers uncomfortably the ill luck which is said to attend the act. The evil repute which attaches to Friday is well nigh world-wide. Among sailors this prejudice against this day is especially prevalent. In order to disprove and counteract it in some measure a wealthy English shipbuilder once built a vessel which was begun on Friday, finished on Friday, christened the Friday, and launched on Friday. It was with much difficulty that men were found to man her, but, tempted by high wages, a crew was at last obtained, and she set sail on Friday. Unfortunately for the success of the experiment she was never heard of again.

TRYING ON MOURNING.

There are intelligent and well-educated people whom nothing could induce to try on a mourning garment when not in black themselves. The writer has heard a lady upbraiding herself with the keenest remorse on the death of her sister, because a few days previous she had tried on a black crape hat belonging to a friend visiting at the house. To reason with her and endeavor to prove that any connection between the two events was impossible comforted her but little; and to-day it is probable that none of the family would upon any consideration do the same thing again. Every one knows the origin of the custom of burying the dead with their feet to the east, a custom universal among Christian nations, and adopted at first that as the Lord is to come in the east, the dead may arise and stand with their faces to Him in the resurrection. The usage of centuries has rooted this custom so deeply that it is little wonder that when it is departed from the superstitious shake their heads and prophesy that no good will come of it. Some of us, indeed, who do not in such case actually expect another death in the family, must confess to feeling as though our dead could not rest quietly if laid otherwise than in this time-honored position. Probably insurance agents are the only people who have any idea how many men, sensible in other respects, are kept from insuring their lives by the fear, either on their own part or on that of some member of their families, that the act might shorten their lives, and these are sober business men who die and leave their estates to endless litigation rather than make a will, because of the vague fear lest thus "setting their house in order" hasten the day of death. From the same fear many men refrain from altering or adding to an old house, and we have known a man prominent in his neighborhood, wealthy and otherwise liberal to his family, who year after year lived on in a dwelling which was a continual mortification to his wife and daughters, resisting all their entreaties to rebuild, so fully was he convinced that if he were to do so his death would soon follow. This superstition is not an uncommon one among old people.

BROKEN MIRRORS.

"Say your prayers, child; you'll have seven years' trouble," once said a lady to the writer when the latter had broken her doll's looking-glass. The augury was fulfilled, but as four of the seven were the black years of the late Civil War, the trouble was by no means confined to the unlucky looking-glass shatterer. Country folk—some in jest, some in earnest—translate the voice of a chicken cock crowing at the door into "Stranger coming to-day," and we remember an old lady who invariably made preparation for company when the warning note was sounded upon her premises. In thirty years, she declared, the sign had never failed her. The same old lady had as a pet a cat as black as any which ever figured in tale of necromancy. "Keep a black cat," she used to say, when the hue of her favorit was commented on; "keep a black cat and you'll never want for money." She was wealthy, but a few miles off lived an old negro crone, mistress of a cat as black as her own, who (the negress, not the cat) had the credit of witchcraft, and who, in spite of her connection with the devil and the ownership of the cat, had hard work to keep soul and body together. There are a thousand and one superstitions strung upon the thread of our every-day lives, and which meets us at every turn. Few of us are weak enough to let them influence our actions, yet most of us remember them unpleasantly now and then, while very many of us, did we own the truth, have one or more omens which we would not prefer to encounter. "I cannot bear to have my left eye quiver," said a lady of cultivation and average intelligence. "Of course I know there is nothing in it, but then I can't help feeling when it does so as if trouble was coming." Plenty of people who ought to know better are firm believers in the superstition that it is unlucky to place the shoes which one has worn during the day otherwise at night than with the toes pointing to the door, and cannot sleep in peace unless they have done so.

SPILLING SALT.

Years ago the belief in the evil omen of spilling salt was so prevalent that it was ridiculed by Addison in the *Spectator*, but the superstition still holds its own. The evil may be averted by throwing a pinch of salt over the left shoulder, a charm which is clearly a relic of the old heathen ceremonial of casting rice in the air and pouring libations on the ground as a propitiatory offering to unseen spirits. Among the signs which are supposed to foretell death are the ringing in the ear, known as the death-bell; the death-watch (a peculiar ticking noise caused by a small insect cutting its way through wood), or a portrait falling from its place on the wall, and each of them has more than once given nervous persons a fit of the blues. When the eyes of a corpse refuse to shut they are ghastly enough, in all conscience, to give color to the superstition that they are watching for some one who is soon to follow, and if a horse stumbles near a graveyard, its rider may be excused if his sensations thereat are none of the most pleasant, even though he is not so foolish as to consider it an actual death-warning. If a door opens without apparent cause, the Germans have a saying, which has come across the water to their American descendants, that a spirit has entered, and the old, nervous shiver, which most persons have felt more or less often, is held to result from the footfalls over the future grave of him who experiences it. There are sick-nurses who, at the bedside of the dying, never fail to open the door or window that the departing soul may pass out. The superstition is, I think, of Scotch origin, and the reader will remember *Meg Merrilies* at the dying bed of the gypsy, chanting:

Open lock—end strife—
Come death and pass life.

Tragic stories are related in different parts of the country, at home and abroad, of evil resulting to the unlucky guests at dinner parties of thirteen. Many intelligent and educated people harbor the superstition. Bismarck, it is said, refuses under any circumstances to sit down to a table with the fatal number, and a prominent business-man of New York is reported to owe his start in life to the ready tact with which he suddenly remembered a pressing engagement, when the failure of two invited guests to appear at a dinner given by A. T. Stewart reduced the number present to thirteen, to Mr. Stewart's evident annoyance.

WEDDING RINGS.

All of us number among our acquaintance wives who never remove their wedding-rings, and who, were it to slip off accidentally, would surely expect some dire misfortune. "I should think his ears would burn," is a common remark when a person is made the subject of continued conversation, and "so many stitches you take upon you, so many lies will be told about you," is as frequently quoted when a rent is hastily sewed up without changing the torn garment. In nearly every land the moon is the subject of numerous superstitions. She regulates the changes of the weather,—phases must be consulted in soap-making, in killing meat, in planting, in dozens of the common pursuits of life, and to see the new moon through trees over the left shoulder, with no money in the pocket, is thought to be terribly unlucky. Should a coal pop out from a wood-fire and burn a lady's dress, the event foretells a suitor for her heart and hand; and if two spoons come together in the sugar-dish a wedding in the family is to be expected with equal certainty. "Sing before breakfast, you'll cry before supper," and "blessed be the bride the sun shines on," have passed into familiar adages. Swallows building in a chimney bring good luck to the house, but not to the dwellers therein if the birds be molested. Killing a cat is thought by many to be a dire misfortune, and he who does it is doomed through life to failure in everything he undertakes. If a strange cat adopts a house voluntarily as her home she is believed to bring good luck to the household. Numbers of intelligent people keep a pocket-piece of gold or silver "for good luck." "The devil dances in an empty pocket." And others, generally old people, would not for much leave a horseshoe found lying in the road without picking it up. An old horseshoe brings good luck; doubly so if found by the owner. Horace Greeley kept always a rusty horseshoe over the door of his sanctum, and the more or less decorated horseshoe which plays such an important part in modern ornamentation is simply the revival of an old superstition.

THE CITY-HALL.

Erection of the New Pumping-Works on the South Branch—A Letter on the Prevalent Epidemics.

Ald. Smith, of the Eleventh Ward, has three children down with diphtheria. The fourth one has just recovered.

THE Fire-Department estimates, not yet handed into the Controller, will foot up about $593,000, which includes the extension of the police and fire-alarm telegraph lines.

Diphtheria is alarmingly on the increase, and physicians should be careful to report every case which comes under their observation, so that children in whose families disease prevails may be kept out of school.

Dr. Kohler, who is the physician charged with concealing several cases of small-pox, and thus causing it to spread, has been anxiously sought after by Dr. Sawyer, of the Health Department, but he has failed to materialize.

E. C. Kruth, engineer of Company 11, City Fire Department, has just completed and placed on exhibition in the Controller's office a model of a double pumping-engine, with one inch cylinders. It is perfect in construction and ready for running.

There were reported at the Health Office yesterday: Diphtheria at 237 Wabash avenue, 860 Biston avenue, Room 427 Grand Pacific Hotel, two cases at 199 Twenty-sixth street; scarlet-fever at 319 West Taylor street, first floor; scarlatina, 640 South Canal street.

The estimate of cost for the Chicago avenue and Halsted street viaduct has been made by the Department of Public Works, and it aggregates $446,053. Mr. Cregier assumes that the Northwestern Railway Company will build the superstructure, but Commissioner Waller thinks that the railway officials are inclined to do a great deal more.

Complaint is frequently made at the Water-Office, by parties who reside in upper floors of buildings, that their supply of water is cut off, in many instances, day and night, by people below allowing their faucets to run all night. This violation of the water ordinances is punishable by having the water completely cut off, but that does not help the people up-stairs.

COMING EPIDEMICS.

A veteran observer and physician of large practice in this city has written a long letter to Dr. De Wolf, in which he commends that gentleman for the precautions he has taken to prevent the spreading of diphtheria. He says the choleric diarrhoea which has been prevailing in this city is decidedly epidemic and not endemic in its character, because it is confined to no single locality, but covers the entire country. There have been but few deaths reported from it, and hence but little can be learned as to its extent and actual prevalence. In the North Division a number of physicians have had each over twenty cases a day, for some days back, and the disease is on the increase. It is painless, there are the rice-water colored discharges, and it is decidedly cholerale in its symptoms. The universal prevalence of diphtheria all over this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with its kindred diseases, such as scarlet-fever, etc., is attributed by the writer to atmospheric conditions. And, while he is not at all an alarmist, he believes that those same atmospheric conditions bode no good to this country, but that they are the premonitory signs of epidemic diseases which will sweep over the country this summer. The physician in question did not write the letter for publication, but made a special request to keep it from reporters, it being meant only for the eyes of Dr. De Wolf.

ADDITIONAL PUMPING-WORKS.

The Committee on Judiciary held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office, with Ald. Shorey in the chair. After considering some minor matters, the question of the proposed new Water-Works came up. Ald. Clark stated that he believed that by the time the new works were built the city would be lighted by electricity, and that pumping works in the various parts of the city would be used to furnish the power. The Committee agreed with Mr. Adams, Corporation Counsel, that the city had the power to construct additional water-works, and resolved by a unanimous vote to report as follows to the Council Monday evening:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works is instructed to employ, subject to the approval of the Council, an engineer of the highest reputation and character to prepare full plans and specifications for two pumping engines, each to have a capacity to raise 18,000,000 American gallons every twenty-four hours 125 feet. That, upon the acceptance of said plans by the Council, the said Commissioner of Public Works is instructed to advertise for thirty days in such of the Chicago morning papers, and such papers in other cities as he may deem expedient, for proposals for the erecting of said engines, with boilers and connections complete, and submit said proposals to the Council. Upon the approval of any proposal by the Council, the said Commissioner shall advertise for proposals for a sale to the city of a site to be occupied by a City Water-Works, on the east bank of the South Branch of the Chicago River, between Polk and Monroe streets, of not less than 60,000 square feet. That the said Commissioner, in connection with the City Engineer, after the purchase of said ground, as soon as practicable, shall connect the pump wells to be constructed thereon with the water tunnel leading to the West Side Pumping Works. The said branch tunnel and connections and the buildings and the erections at said proposed new site to be arranged, so far as practicable, for supplying additional pumping engines of equal capacity with those herein named, so as to meet future demand. It is further

Ordered, That the cost of said land, plans, engines, boilers, tunnels, and other work authorized by this order shall be paid for out of any moneys to the credit of the Water Fund, not otherwise appropriated.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Elections and Installations of Officers of Secret Societies.

At the regular communication of the Oriental Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., held Friday evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Fred G. Beecher, W. M.; Robert W. Smith, S. W.; James A. Sexton, J. W.; A. G. Burley, Treasurer; Charles Catlin, Secretary; A. J. Mereness, S. D.; J. E. Norton, J. D.; W. E. McHenry, S. S.; William Gardner, J. S.; R. R. Stevens, Tyler.

P. M. William S. Jarman, as Grand Master, installed the following officers of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 726, A. F. and A. M., Tuesday evening: Thomas G. Newman, W. M.; L. P. Hansen, S. W.; John Hiland, J. W.; I. Glozosky, Treasurer; D. Goodman, Secretary; W. R. Biethan, S. D.; C. M. Oleson, J. D.; N. Oliver, S. S.; C. Excelson, J. S.; J. D. Bullen, Marshal; Rev. J. B. McClure, Chaplain; John Baird, Organist; R. R. Stevens, Tyler.

The following officers of Union Park Lodge, No. 610, F. & A. M., were installed Monday evening by Worthy Brother D. J. Avery, acting Grand Master; Worthy Brother John O'Neill, acting Grand Marshal; and Worthy Brother Henry E. Hamilton, acting Grand Chaplain: C. C. Pratt, W. M.; I. C. Carlson, S. W.; B. Beemer, J. W.; C. M. Kipp, S. D.; W. H. Sherwin, J. D.; C. Bunge, Treasurer; J. C. Cluett, Secretary; E. Y. Cronk, S. S.; R. E. Pohle, J. S.; William Keeling, Tyler.

Wednesday evening the following newly-elected officers were installed in Garden City Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.: L. L. Wadsworth, W. M.; Theodore F. Talmage, S. W.; Robert M. Johnson, J. W.; John D. McLean, Treasurer; Gil W. Barnard, Secretary; Alfred Russell, Chaplain; George F. Johnson, S. D.; C. A. Allen, J. D.; John C. Crow, S. S.; George J. Pope, J. S.; J. W. Richford, Tyler. The retiring Master, W. Bro. Alfred Russell, received a jewel as a testimonial from the members of the lodge.

At a regular Convocation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., held Friday evening, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year by E. Comp. James Keats: John Murphy, M. E. H. P.; William H. Blackler, E. K.; E. W. Chamberlain, E. S.; Ben T. Wright, C. of P.; Peter Button, P. S.; John Gibson, R. A. C.; John O'Neill, Treasurer; Charles B. Wright, Secretary; Bayard E. Rand, G. M. Third V.; John Sutherland, G. M. Second V.; Thomas Brown, G. M. First V.; T. H. Agnew, Tyler; John Moffatt and Frank Smith, Stewards.

At a regular communication of D. C. Cregier Lodge, No. 643, A. F. & A. M., held Wednesday evening, the following officers, elected and appointed for the ensuing year, were installed by W. Bro. Henry Munsterman, acting as Grand Master, assisted by W. Bro. G. H. Rittmiller and C. H. Plautz as Grand Marshal and Grand Chaplain—viz.: James Keats, W. M.; Charles F. Sittig, S. W.; Fred W. Boudrew, J. W.; Charles E. Meyer, Treasurer; John Ginochio, Secretary; Henry Munsterman, Marshal; C. H. Plautz, Chaplain; Charles F. Hartwig, S. D.; Albert J. Needham, J. D.; C. H. Sigmund, S. S.; John Wilson, Tyler.

At the regular meeting of Oriental Lodge No. 97, Ancient Order of United Workmen, held Thursday evening last, the following officers were installed: William G. Reid, Master Workman; James G. Beckerleg, Foreman; H. C. Piel, Overseer; H. L. Crosby, Recorder; Henry C. Murch, Financier; John N. Jemison, Receiver; R. Oscar Harry, Guide; Edward Smith, I. Watchman; James Gearus, O. Watchman; James B. Sinclair, Trustee; John N. Jemison, Representative to the next session of the Grand Lodge; A. M. Jung, Past Master Workman.

The following officers of Chicago Lodge, No. 91, A. O. U. W., were installed by Deputy-Grand-Master Henry Mahler Wednesday evening at their hall, corner Clinton and Randolph streets: Jacob Deutsch, Representative Grand Lodge; Frederick Lodding, P. M. W.; M. M. Gernhardt, M. W.; John Griese, Foreman; J. Vanelff, Overseer; William Fries, Recorder and Secretary; Henry Mahler, Financial Secretary; Joseph Helmbrodt, Receiver; T. Hanlon, Guide; Thomas Brown, Inside Watchman; Peter Peterson, Outside Watchman; Trustees, John Sutter and Jacob Deutsch.

THE POLICE TELEPHONE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—While the police alarm recently put up on the West Side may be a good thing in its way, yet to residents near the houses where the telepaques are placed it is a nuisance, made so by the patrolmen going in and making so much loud talking that it disturbs people from resting. People residing near these places are awakened many times during the night. Perhaps a gentle hint through the columns of THE TRIBUNE might induce them when using the telephone to do it without disturbing the whole West Side. GROWLER.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 644 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.

W. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

JAS. M. KIRKLEY & CO., Druggists, 134 South Halsted-st., corner of Adams.

A. A. POPULORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 899 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 349 Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 611 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 182 North Halsted, corner Indiana-st.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 443 North Clark-st., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabee-st., corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 433 E. Division-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING OUT OF the city, of highest position, with successful experience, unexceptionable habits, absolutely temperate, never used tobacco, worth $100,000, retired from active business, matrimonially inclined, wishes acquaintance of young lady, educated and accomplished, financially independent in her own right. Communications returned. Strict confidence observed. Address X 13, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SISTER: CALL FOR LETTER Monday. No cause for alarm. RALPH.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, 35, OF MEANS, in business, of good character and standing, would like to correspond with a respectable young lady possessing $5,000 to $10,000 in her own name; correspondence not desired unless possessing the qualifications of a sincerely good woman; object matrimony. Highest references given and required. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—NOTICE—YOUNG GENTLEMEN and ladies desiring to join a very select literary society address for particulars W 81, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED—A DOCTOR TO TAKE office hours in a first-class drug-store on the South Side. Z 13, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—S. H. SPINK OR C. L. BITTINGER, call at the Briggs House at 12:30 p. m. any day this week, and receive valuable information. H. L. EATON.

PERSONAL—VAN BUREN-ST. CAR, THURSDAY night; the gentleman seated immediately to the left would be glad to know more of the lady. Y 18, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A WIDOWER OF 40, NO CHILDREN, owns a nice business worth $20,000, wants acquaintance with intelligent lady. Object, marriage. Lady must have from $7,000 to $10,000, which she can invest in same business. Profits will be large. This means a nice fortune for both. Address, for one week, P 48, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MADAM B. B. B. THERE IS A LETTER in the Post-Office for you. P 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF M. Good, formerly grocer on Cottage Grove-av. ALFORD & LEWIS, 11 State-st.

PERSONAL—THE LADY WHO CALLED FRIDAY about sick bird, can have it treated at the Bird Hospital, 275 West Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN VERY FOND OF music, but with few acquaintances in Chicago, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady of musical accomplishment and talent, with a view to more pleasant cultivation of their musical talents. Address Y 85, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WAITING TO SERVE HOT BISCUIT and tea. C. L.

PERSONAL—WANTED—BY A BACHELOR OF 40 to correspond with a lady between 25 and 40—if widow, without incumbrance—moderately good looking, good housekeeper; good character indispensable; object matrimony. Address HONOR Z, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WILL: COME OR WRITE TO YOUR friends. ENDYMION.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, STRANGER, 30 years of age, dark complexion, good size, with an income of $40,000 per year, is desirous of making the acquaintance of a handsome, refined young lady, with a view to matrimony. Address W 76, Tribune.

PERSONAL—BERNHARDT TICKETS—A FEW choice seats for sale, very reasonable, at drug-store, 153 Madison-st.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF 23 DESIRES TO form the acquaintance of some young lady; object, matrimony. Z 58, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL SUSIE A. CASSADY, LATE of 132 Park-av., send her present address to James H. Monroe, who has just returned to the city.

LOST AND FOUND.

ESTRAY—SMALL WHITE HORSE, HITCHED to Concord buggy; horse was badly knee-sprung, and buggy was wood back instead of leather; strayed or stolen from front of U. S. Express office, and belongs to that Company.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES IN CASE. Finder will be rewarded if returned to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, 132 South Ashland-av.

LOST—A FROCK COAT ON CLARK-ST., NEAR Madison, made by Gruber. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Room 5, 79 Dearborn-st. G. A. SPRINGER.

LOST—BETWEEN SANGAMON AND MAY-STS. on Lake or Randolph-sts., $70 in nickels. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to ARNOLD BROS., 145 West Randolph-st.

LOST—YELLOW GREY-HOUND PUP; ANswers to name of Fritz. Any one taking him to M. KINSLEY, 66 Washington-st., will be rewarded.

LOST—7 KEYS ON A RING. WILL BE LIBERally rewarded if returned to 31 Market-st. HENRY WELBOT.

LOST—ON AN OGDEN-AV. CAR, PAIR OF smoke-pearl opera-glasses. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 633 Adams-st.

LOST—$5 REWARD—MY DISCHARGE PAPER. JAMES WATSON, 194 Michigan-st.

LOST—$25 REWARD—A SMALL ONYX LOCKET, containing picture and monogram "A. E. H." on one side. A. E. HAVENS, 141 Madison-st.

LOST—A SMALL LIVER-COLOR SPANIEL slut, with long ears. Return to 17 North Green-st. and get reward.

LOST—THURSDAY LAST, A RED COW. FINDER please notify WM. KNOP, 3617 Cottage Grove-av. Reward, $5.

LOST—ON THE 7TH INST., A RED AND WHITE setter bitch, 1 year old. A liberal reward will be paid on the return of same to 1869½ South Clark-st. EDWIN THOMAS, JR.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, DURING THE FIRE at 42 and 44 Madison street, a Newfoundland dog, with owner's name, W. H. HAGEDON, on collar. Finder will please return or address to 31 Washington-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—ABOUT THE 15TH OF October, 1880, warehouse receipt No. 717, dated Sept. 27, 1880, issued by the Hillshorpe Warehouse to Mrs. Allen. All parties are forbidden to purchase or negotiate said receipt. C. F. HATHAWAY, Man'r.

LOST—SUNDAY, JAN. 2, A GOLD RING (TURquoise and pearl setting), marked inside: Will to Allie, Oct. 4, 1879. Please return to 3637 Butterfield-st. and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN THIRteenth and Thirty-first-sts., Indiana-av. car, one earring (amethyst setting). Any one leaving it at 231 Thirty-first-st. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON THE WEST SIDE DEC. 28, 7 KEYS ON a ring. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at Cook County Hospital.

STOLEN—CHECK NO. 117 FOR $50 DRAWN BY E. K. Hubbard, Mnr., payable to order of currency, was stolen on the night of Jan. 7, 1881. All persons are forbidden paying or purchasing said check. E. K. HUBBARD, Mnr.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND CYLINDER desk; must be reasonable. Address V 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE IN good condition. Also a chain and silverware cases. Parties having good fixtures of this kind for sale will find a cash customer by addressing Z 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE OR THIRTY FEET of bank counter, with or without carve, and with glass or wire above top. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st., Room 8.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND, ONE large size letter-press and stand, gas fixtures, counters (plain or fancy), office railing. Address W 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, CHEAP, a large safe, or will trade a medium-size safe for a large one and pay the difference. Address W 82, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT basso of 12 years' experience in church choir; Episcopal preferred; remuneration secondary to good music. Address W 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—VOLUNTEER ALTO, SOPRANO, and tenor in first-class small chorus choir on South Side. Address, with particulars and references, at once. V 17, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES OF all kinds $5 to $10 each, and warranted; new machines $20. At THOMPSON'S, 333 Wabash-av.

MEDIUM AND FAMILY SINGERS, WHEELER & Wilson, and other good machines, from $5 upwards. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 WARREN-AV.—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED front room for two with board; gas, bath, etc.; two other rooms; day-board reasonable.

13 UNION PARK-PLACE, BETWEEN SHELDON and St. John's—Board with rooms for gentlemen, couple, or family; moderate terms, modern improvements; private family; near park.

32 OGDEN-AV.—NEW FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences, with first-class board, for gent and wife or two single gentlemen.

38 OGDEN-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED SUITE of rooms on parlor floor to rent; table board second door.

43 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICELY FURnished back parlor and other rooms to rent, with board.

51 ASHLAND-AV., FACING UNION PARK—A large front alcove and a smaller room, both newly-furnished and well-heated; best of table-board; Madison or Randolph-st. cars.

62 NORTH SHELDON-ST., NORTHWEST CORner Fulton—Beautiful unfurnished rooms; bay window, porch, large grounds. Excellent day board.

66 CENTRE-AV.—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE with board; all modern conveniences.

59 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST., NEAR MADISON—Board, with two nicely furnished rooms, for 4 gentlemen. Reference required.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—COMFORTABLY FURnished room, first-class board, two gentlemen.

224 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A SMALL FRONT room, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH OR without board, a nicely furnished front room.

288 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—UNFURNISHed or furnished front rooms, with board.

410 WASHINGTON—FRONT ALCOVE, WITH board; other fine rooms to single gentlemen.

460 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front parlor, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms, $10.

475 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY-furnished front room, or suite of rooms, to rent with board; also a back parlor.

479 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished room, hot and cold water, to rent, with board, to man and wife or single gents.

483 WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH front rooms with best of board.

509 ADAMS-ST.—SPLENDID ROOMS ON FIRST floor, with board.

602 ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished alcove room, with board; also one hall bedroom.

933 WEST MONROE-ST.—DELIGHTFUL SECond-story front room in private family for couple or single gentlemen; no boarding-house.

WEST WASHINGTON—FRONT ALCOVE WITH board; private family; $5.50 each to four single gentlemen. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, with board, at $4 per week; house and rooms heated by furnace.

23 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—TO RENT WITH board, a single room with fire.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—SOUTH ALCOVE and other rooms, with board. Reference.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a pleasant suite on second floor, singly or together.

288 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO rent with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT FIRST-floor room with private bath; a home in every particular.

470 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHed room; uniformly good board.

479 WABASH-AV.—DAY BOARDERS WANTED. First-class board.

494 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT rooms with board; every convenience.

1233 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM for gent and wife or two gents; also a small room, with board.

1249 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM; ALSO back room. References.

1314 INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTEENTH-ST.—Desirable furnished rooms, with board.

1328 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a front suite of rooms suitable for gentlemen. References exchanged.

1353 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, furnished front room.

1406 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOM WITH first-class board; suitable for two gents or gent and wife.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, front and rear, with or without board.

1612 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT, WELL furnished back parlor; also other rooms, with modern conveniences.

1638 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT EAST FRONT alcove room, unfurnished, closets, grate, furnace, hot water, every convenience, with first-class board. Best of references given and required.

1731 WABASH-AV.—FAMILY SUITE OF rooms, with board, in private family.

1907 WABASH-AV.—HOUSE WELL FURnished and homelike; table excellent. Few boarders.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with first-class board; also good brick barn.

2120 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room for two gentlemen; excellent board and reasonable price.

2222 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, with choice table. References required.

2226 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one newly furnished alcove on second floor; also room for two gentlemen.

2230 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove to rent, with board; front and other rooms.

2233 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT AND BACK rooms to rent with board; immediately.

2534 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms, with first-class board.

2717 BUTTERFIELD-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed.

2826 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

2836 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms, with board, small private family.

3118 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD, USE OF GAS, bath, and piano; will take horse in exchange. Professor's residence. May call Sunday.

3159 INDIANA-AV.—A SUNNY, PLEASANT room, south and east front, for two persons.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished front alcove room with board, fire, and gas, at $50 per month for two.

INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF TWENTIETH-ST.—Pleasant rooms to rent with board for gentleman and wife or two single gents; good table. References required. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

LANGLEY-AV., NEAR THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—First-class table-board, private residence. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTIETH-ST.—AN elegant front room or suite, with first-class board, to desirable parties. References. Z 30, Tribune.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—Alcove and large room to gents; $11 and $16 per week. Reference the best. Address Z 25, Tribune.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—First-class day-board, $3 per week, $10 per month; rooms with board, $3.50 to $5 a week, $13 to $17 a month.

9 LINCOLN-PLACE—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for gentleman and wife. Reference required.

32 RUSH-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, WITH board.

57 RUSH-ST.—A WARM ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen.

124 DARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with good table board.

128½ DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL room with board. References.

210 CHESTNUT-ST.—COMFORTABLE ROOM, with or without board, with private family.

212 EAST OHIO-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board. References.

248 OHIO-ST.—A FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD.

250 INDIANA-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM, SUITABLE for two, with board. References.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHed front room, with board; home comforts; terms reasonable.

346 EAST INDIANA-AV.—ROOM FOR TWO gents, with good board, and bath.

269 INDIANA-ST., 3 DOORS EAST OF STATE—Back parlor for two, also hall-room, with board. References.

269 ILLINOIS-ST.—A SINGLE ROOM, SOUTH front, to rent, with board.

280 CHESTNUT-ST., FIRST HOUSE WEST OF Clark—To rent, single room, with board, for gentleman; dinner half-past 6.

352 CHICAGO-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND suite, all handsomely furnished, to rent with board. Everything strictly first-class. No boarding-house. References.

451 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—BOARD WITH nicely furnished front alcove room, heated by furnace and grate.

NORTH SIDE—ROOM WITH BOARD FOR TWO gentlemen, in private family; choice location. Address W 87, Tribune office.

PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN private family near south entrance to Lincoln Park. First-class accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address W 26, Tribune office.

Hotels.

ANNA HOUSE, 183 NORTH CLARK-ST.—PLEASant furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen, with first-class table board; day boarders desired.

BENTON HOUSE—BEST $1.50 A DAY HOUSE IN America. 778 and 280 South Clark-st., opposite Post-Office Building. Furniture new, neat, and clean.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sts., four blocks south of the Palmer House—Board and room per day, $1.50 to $2; per week, $6 to $12. Also rooms rented without board.

CLARENDON HOUSE, NORTH CLARK-ST., CORner of Ontario, five blocks north of the river—The best and most convenient family hotel in the city; a few finely furnished suites of rooms at moderate prices for families. Transient and table boarders accommodated.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, 40 SHERMAN-ST., OPPOsite Rock Island Depot—First-class board, $4.50 to $5 per week; day board, $3 per week; transient rates reduced to $1.25 per day. A. LOFTUS, proprietor, formerly of the Atlantic Hotel, New York City.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 116 FIFTH-AV., NEAR MADIson-st.—$2 per day. Reduced rates to traveling men and permanent boarders. Table board $5 per week.

THOMPSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 16 AND 18 East Madison-st., Chicago, L. S. Thompson, Manager—Good rooms, and board if desired. You will save money by going to Thompson's.

Miscellaneous.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board; good location; terms low. W 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—INVALIDS TO BOARD WITH BEST of care and separate apartments; first-class physician in attendance. Address V 2, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR THREE LADIES, A gentleman, and child of 7 years, in a respectable private family or boarding-house in North Division, south of Lincoln Park and east of Wells-st. Address C. A. POMEROY, Room 4, 78 La Salle-st., giving terms.

BOARD—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD for gentleman and wife on South Side, between Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth-sts. Address H. B., 3034 Vernon-av.

BOARD—AND TWO WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, modern improvements, for gentleman, wife, child, and nurse. Answers will please state terms. Address W. H., Room 13, 106 Randolph-st.

BOARD—BY HUSBAND AND WIFE—A large front room or front room and bedroom on South or North Side near cars, with meals; will furnish heat and keep rooms in repair; must be in private family; will pay reasonable price. References exchanged. Y 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM WITH BREAKFAST AND TEA; also stabling for horse, by young man. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, V 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR THREE young gentlemen willing to pay $30 per month. North Side preferred, between Clark and the lake. References given and required. Address X 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms for gentleman and wife with two children, 2 and 4 years old, and a servant. North Side preferred. State price and full particulars. Address Y 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY SINGLE LADY, FIFTEEN MINutes' walk from Court-House; single room, with board. References exchanged. State location and price. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON WEST Side, in private family, or where there are but few boarders. State terms. Y 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A SMALL family on South Side, north of Twentieth-st. Address X 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE (BOTH ENgaged during the day), and boy of 6, within two miles of business centre; private family preferred. State full particulars, including price, or no attention given. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

BOARD—NICE UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH good table board, in private family, by gentleman and wife (no children). Address, stating price, Z 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON THE WEST SIDE BY A LADY EMployed during the day; terms must be reasonable. Address W 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family for three; a man and wife and single gent; near business centre. Address W 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR TWO GENTLEMEN in strictly private family on South Side. Address W 89, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, TWO BOYS NEARLY grown, want a home in a small private family. South Side preferred; one large room or two connecting. Boarding-house keepers will oblige by not answering. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE, BY MARRIED couple, 2 furnished rooms, with board, gent dining in town; state terms. References. Address W 43, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE family by a young married couple; north of Sixteenth-st., South Side. Address W 45, Tribune.

BOARD—AND NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, near Union Park; strictly private family preferred. References exchanged. W 6, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, SOUTH-front room, or suite of rooms, with first-class table-board, by gentleman and wife. State price and references. Address W 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND SON IN A private family where they can have a permanent home. Would prefer to live in a Catholic family. Address, with location and price, W 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN private family with no other boarders. References exchanged. Address H. P. WARNER, 50 South Water-st.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY (SOUTH SIDE) where music lessons will partly remunerate. Address A 703, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY MARRIED LADY ON SOUTH SIDE, large east or south front room; fire and gas; will furnish except carpets; for such accommodations will pay $40 a month; must be good. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM and hall room, furnished, for three; south of Eighteenth-st. and east of State. State price and accommodations. Z 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON South Side, east of State-st., between Madison and Twenty-third; must be first-class. Z 75, Tribune.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, WITH CHILD 3 years old; accommodations must be first-class in every particular; must have two rooms connecting, southern exposure, and furniture must be ample and comfortable. Address V 14, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED room by gentleman and wife, near business centre, respectable location, and terms reasonable. References given and required. State price. Address Z 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN ON NORTH Side, in strictly private family. Address, stating price, V 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM by a young gentleman in private family, south of Twenty-second-st. Address W 30, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLAIN, CLEAN TABLE AND ROOM wanted for a gentleman within a few blocks of La Salle and Adams-sts.; not over $4.50 per week. Address A 4, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, machinery, etc., without removal; and other good collaterals. W. H. KING, 80 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal, and other securities. 162 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20, over Preston & Kean's Bank.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 7, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON PIANOS, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates and no commission. Y 67, Tribune office.

A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, LOCAL SECURITIES bought and sold. Loans on real estate negotiated. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 139 Fifth-av.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos, without removal. 151 Randolph, Room 4.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 153 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates; also on all good securities. Rooms 11, 95 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $1,500—TO LOAN ON furniture, machinery, pianos, horses, carriages, etc., without removal of the property, at fair rates. 97 South Clark-st., Rooms 30 and 33.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, without removal, pianos, and other securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIFE-INSURance policies. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 79 Dearborn.

E. C. COLE & CO., 144 DEARBORN-ST., HAS $100,000 to loan on Chicago real estate in sums of $5,000 and over at 6 per cent.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE, LOAN & STORAGE CO.—Money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. 180 East Van Buren-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 86 Washington-st.

I WILL GIVE 20 PER CENT AND FIRST-CLASS security for the loan of $175 for one year. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT IN SUMS of $500 to $10,000 on city real estate. J. H. BOFF, 98 Clark-st., Room 12.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHout removal. G. PARRY, 160 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS AND GOOD security. Room 48, 93 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums to suit. Inquire at 153 Dearborn-st., in bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit, at reasonable rates. H. S. McLEAN, 155 Fifth-av., Room 3.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, in any amount above $1,000, at the lowest rate. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN BY A PRIVATE PARTY ON improved, well-located property; will loan $4,000 at 7 per cent, $2,000 at 6 per cent, $3,000 at 5 per cent. Address W 72, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or for the purpose of improving real estate located in the business portion of the city. Apply at Room 12, No. 94 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY AT LOWEST CURRENT rates on real estate; purchase money mortgages bought. W. M. WILLNER, 138 La Salle-st., Room 2.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$5,000 OR $6,000 FOR 3 or 5 years, without commissions, at 6 per cent; secured by improved city property worth three or four times that amount. Address V 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $50 OF A LADY OR gentleman who will be willing to take part payment in board or room. References exchanged. Address Y 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—$12,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON INSIDE improved real estate worth $35,000. Address V 73, Tribune office.

6 AND 7 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY real estate in sums to suit. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

$3,000 AND $1,000 TO LOAN ON FARM OR city property at lowest rates. Apply to J. W. HOUSTON, 75 Monroe-st., Room 14.

$5,000 MORTGAGES FOR SALE AS AN investment, secured on improved property; $500 to $1,000 each; interest 8 per cent. X 84, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity in sums to suit; cash in hand; can close at once. C. VAN SCHAACK, 82 Dearborn-st.

$20,000 $5,000, $2,500 IN HAND TO LOAN AT low rates on improved city real estate. Apply to JOS. N. & F. W. BARKER, 69 Dearborn-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT, without commission, on A1 city property. S. M. MILLARD, 84 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 6-HORSE ENGINE and boiler, small iron tanks and wooden tanks, steam coils, pumps, steam pipe and fittings. J. T. WATSON & CO., 164 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—NATIONAL SAUSAGE-CHOPPER, stuffer, spice mill, and extra large steam-jacket kettle. 1313 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND FLUE BOILER 18x42; two Blake's steam-pumps, second-hand, No. 1 and H. L.; also one Crane's No. 1 Cameron & Nye's vacuum, all in good order. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 71 to 79 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND IN stock a good assortment of Worthington's steam-pumps, all sizes. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 71 to 79 Michigan-st.

JOHN DAVIS & CO., 71 TO 79 MICHIGAN-ST., dealers in wrought and cast-iron pipe, valves, and fittings of every description.

STEAM-ENGINES AND BOILERS, STEAM AND trip-hammers, power punches, shears and rolls, steam-pumps, shafting, pulleys, and hangers; three large iron-working lathes, one iron-planer, and a general assortment of machinery and tools, at Warren Springer's machinery depot, 226 to 232 South Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT THE FRONT—THE UNION FURNITURE Company, 303 and 305 West Madison-st., have now the best selected stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, and general house-furnishing goods they have ever carried. Enameled suits, seven pieces, $18, $20, and $25; black walnut chamber-suits, $35, $40, and $45; giant marble-top dressing-case suits, $60, $75, $85, $100, and $125; easy chairs in endless variety, from $1.50 to $35; carpets—ingrains and tapestries—at low market prices. Also, silverware, crockery, wooden and tin ware. A full line of heating-stoves and ranges of all grades. All these goods, and much more, are sold on the monthly-payment plan, which means a small cash payment, the balance to be paid monthly. Their customers are from all parts of the city. Call and examine their stock, learn their prices and manner of doing business; it will please you and save you money. UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 303 and 305 West Madison-st. Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

AT THE FURNITURE WAREROOMS, 273 EAST Madison-st., near the bridge, may be found all kinds of furniture, carpets, cook and heating stoves, etc. Houses furnished at bottom prices, on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH, 273 East Madison-st.

A PARTY COMMENCING HOUSEKEEPING May 1 wants to buy for cash $1,000 worth of furniture for private use; must be first-class; no brokers. Address CLARKE, 267 West Jackson-st.

COME TO THE WEST END FURNISHING House, 298 and 300 West Madison-st., for the best selected and largest stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., in the city; in fact we can furnish a room or house complete in one day's notice. We have all the newest patterns in parlor and chamber suits; our chamber suits range in prices $22, $28, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $250. Parlor suits, $35 to $250. Every article at bottom figures for cash or easy payments, at F. COGSWELL'S, West End Furnishing House, 298 and 300 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR LARGE OR SMALL LOTS OF household goods. Furniture of private residences purchased. Address or call W., 39 East Van Buren-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., AT LOW CASH PRICES, On easy payments. Splendid stock. Fair dealing. Open evenings. J. W. & J. E. STOREY, 225 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A first-class house, consisting of 12 elegantly furnished rooms, will be sold at a bargain, either for cash or part cash and balance on time. S. GOLDSTEIN, 314 and 316 South State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—FURNIture for 11 rooms, rent low, at $145 cash if taken at once; worth $275. Reasonable offer will be accepted. Address 187 West Madison-st., Room 10.

FURNITURE AT COST FOR THE NEXT 30 days—As we intend moving from our present location, we will sell furniture, carpets, and everything in the line of household goods cheaper than any house in the city for cash or on easy payments, if so desired. EXCELSIOR FURNITURE COMPANY, 343 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COOK STOVE WITH water-front, in complete order; almost new. Call at 394 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE IN A 10-ROOM house on Twenty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av.; lease of house to May 1, 1881, can be transferred. Address W 62, Tribune office.

JOHN C. PARRY, 187 WEST MADISON-ST. (northwest corner of Halsted), has one of the best selected stocks of every description of parlor, bed-room, and kitchen furniture, stoves, carpets, crockery, and general housekeeping goods to be found in the City of Chicago, all of which is offered for sale at low prices on really easy payments. Why pay high prices for furnished rooms when you can so easily commence housekeeping, and with the saving in rent pay for your furniture, and have at the end of the year something to show for the money you have paid out? Call and examine goods and prices, even if you are not prepared to buy. JOHN C. PARRY, 187 West Madison-st.

ULICK BOURKE, 92 AND 94 WEST MADISON, desires that his customers and all new comers may know that he is closing out his immense stock of parlor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture, carpets, stoves, and household goods regardless of cost. The owners are going to build here, and I must move. Now is your time to get bargains for cash or on easy payments. ULICK BOURKE, 92 and 94 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SECRETARY AND BOOK-CASE IN one; will pay cash; must be a bargain. W 23, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME MEANS AND thorough cosmopolitan business tact, to establish and assume entire management of an unrivaled, extensive, and highly remunerative manufacturing industry in Chicago, whereby from $40,000 to $50,000 will be realized within two years; party of keen, original, prolific ideas, having superintended railroad, lightning-rod, insurance, sewing-machine, or other intricate departments preferred. Entire satisfaction guaranteed on investigation. Unquestionable references, and undivided attention to business imperative. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MEMBER OF THE CHIcago Board of Trade, highly connected, and having control of more or less first-class option trade, would like to form a partnership with a business man of means, or one who is willing to make arrangements with a first-class house on a division of commission basis. Address for one week T. 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,500 IN AN ESTablished business that will net $3,000 present year. Business first-class, pleasant, and profitable. Y 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MY BUSINESS WITH $3,000. Long established and very profitable. Address Y 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, acquainted with the dry-goods trade, with $4,000 to $5,000, to take half-interest in an old established house selling $40,000 to $50,000 a year. Address LEWIS J. BROWN, Davenport, Ia.

PARTNER WANTED—$500 CASH—SOMETHING new, large profits and quick returns; will pay to investigate. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman or bookkeeper in a good paying upholstering business, with $1,000 to $1,500 capital. Address Y 46, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 IN an established business; capital sure to be doubled this year, and increased three to four fold next year. A 3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $1,500 TO take entire charge of a certain portion of my business; I have more than I can attend to; will give him half interest and sole management of that part of the business. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE THE PLACE of a retiring partner in a manufacturing and grain business, with a capital of from $10,000 to $15,000; business will bear closest investigation; none but principals need apply. Z 55, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO EXTEND commission business established by member of Board of Trade who has a large business and extensive acquaintance. V 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PROFITABLE MANUfacturing business needs $10,000 to $20,000 more capital; extra chance. Address Z 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WOULD LIKE TO INvest $2,000 or $3,000, with my services, in some paying concern. W 37, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, STANDARD MAKE, beautiful tone and finish; a decided bargain for cash. Call at once at 3810 Langley-av.

A GOOD-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO, WARranted, for $105, and a fine nine-stop organ for $55, at 250 State-st.

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF pianos and organs, cheap; an orchestrion, some very fine old violins and Martin guitars, banjos, accordions, concertinas, etc., etc., at 250 State-st. H. C. KLEINSMITH & CO.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH; MUST SACRIFICE for room 7¼ octave, triple string, $80 upright piano at less than half cost. 370 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MUSIC-BOX, LARGEST SIZE, cheap, at 2?8 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO NEARLY new; has all the latest improvements, patent agraffe treble; price $300. Apply at once to owner, 556 Hermitage-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND ORGANS.

2 organs, $20; $5 cash and $5 per month.
3 organs, $25; $5 cash and $5 per month.
4 organs, $3?; $5 cash and $5 per month.
2 organs, $35; $5 cash and $5 per month.
2 organs, $40; $5 cash and $5 per month.
10 organs, $45; $5 cash and $5 per month.
5 organs, $50; $5 cash and $5 per month.

These organs are in good order. A few good second-hand pianos. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

250 NEW ORGANS.
250 NEW PIANOS.
W. W. KIMBALL,
CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO OR ORGAN go to PROSSER'S, he makes renting a specialty. Instruments bought, sold, and rented on commission; also stored. Instruments tuned and repaired. Established 1856. 225 State-st.

PIANO FOR SALE—62 PARK-AV. CALL ANY day after 4 o'clock.

STORY & CAMP,
188 AND 190 STATE-ST.,
BEST
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
AND
LARGEST STOCK
IN
THE WEST.
FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS,
OR FOR RENT.
STORY & CAMP.

VOSE & SONS' PIANOS—ESTABLISHED 1851. Fully warranted for five years. Low prices; easy payments. ADAM SHARP, 276 West Madison-st.

WILL SELL FINE STANDARD BOSTON-MAKE piano for less than half value. Call at 698 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AN UPRIGHT PIANO IN EXchange for a suburban lot worth $250 cash. Address Y 72, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—5-ACRE BLOCK AT EVERgreen Park, clear of incumbrance, for stock of groceries; must be good stock. ANDREW PEARSON, 106 Fifth-av., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF LAND, BARRY County, Mo., partly covered with choice timber, for a piece of improved property in this city or stock of goods. ANDREW PEARSON, 106 Fifth-av., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—SMALL FARM AND SOME CASH for city residence, South Side. J., 3052 Vincennes-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE, two horses, a fine buggy, and top delivery-wagon, harnesses, robes, etc., all first-class. Address W 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A LIVERY STOCK FOR real estate on South Side or a small farm near Chicago. OSCAR FIELD, 165 Michigan-av.

WILL GIVE A FINE MINK MUFF AND BOA, new, in exchange for a cylinder desk. Address Y 92, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS; LADIES OR gentlemen; goods of ready sale, light to carry; sold on easy payments. 331 West Madison-st., in store.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE STAR SYSTEM of square measurement for cutting ladies and children's clothing; a big chance to make money. Address A. J. FORD & CO., sole proprietors for the United States, 155 East Madison-st., Chicago.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

WANTED—FOR CASH A 5x FEET BY 9 FEET parlor billiard-table, in good order. Y 80, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 MADISON-ST.:
This is the time to buy houses, so you can get possession of them on May 1, and save the high rents.
$25,000—One of the most elegant 16-room dwellings, barn and large lot, on Michigan-av. House has every modern improvement, and is new, 4 rooms deep, and was built for owner's own use. Over $3,000 worth of brand new carpets and mirrors go with it at $25,000. Near Twenty-fifth-st.
$14,000—This house, 16 rooms, has every modern finish; stone steps and iron fence; lot 33x140 on Prairie-av., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts.; fronts on Lake Michigan also. It is cheap.
$9,000—3-story and basement brown-stone front, every modern improvement, and lot 25x150, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; (will rent for $1,000). $3,000, balance 6 per cent.
$12,500—Large, nice dwelling, and lot 65x181, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
$16,000—Large, brick basement, frame dwelling, all modern improvements, frame barn, and lot 52x165, on Michigan-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts.
$8,000—A splendid octagon stone-front, every modern improvement, and lot 25x132, on Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-fifth-st.
$12,000—Three frame houses, and lot 70x130, on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.
$5,000—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath and gas, lot 25x125, fronts east on Prairie-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
$6,000—7-room dwelling and lot 32x180, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts. House rents at $30 per month.
$3,800—8-room No. 1 brick basement dwelling, barn, and lot 25x125, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st. Great bargain.
$3,500—New modern octagon-front 10-room brick dwelling, and lot 25x125, on Forty-first-st., 1 block of Cottage Grove cars.
$5,500 each—2 stone-front dwellings, modern improvements, and lots, on Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st., east front. Cheap.
WEST SIDE.
$16,000—First-class 14-room modern brick dwelling, and lot 75x125, corner of Sangamon and Jackson-sts.
$9,000—Fine octagon modern dwelling, brick barn, and lot, on Washington-st., 1 block west of Union Park.
$7,500—Octagon stone-front dwelling, 3 rooms deep, brick barn, and lot 25x132, south front, on Park-av., near Lincoln-st. This is a great bargain.
$7,000—One of the handsomest octagon stone-front dwellings on Monroe-st., between Paulina-st. and Ashland-av. House has 10 rooms and all modern improvement, brick barn, and lot 25x125, south front, and cheap.
$6,000—New 10-room modern octagon-front brick dwelling, and lot 25x125, on Adams-st., near Lincoln.
$4,500—11-room octagon-front brick dwelling, barn, and lot 26x125, on Monroe-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.
$8,500—An elegant 12-room octagon-front brick dwelling, brick barn, and lot 50x125, east front, on Lincoln, near Jackson-st.
$6,500—10-room modern brick dwelling, and lot 40x125, on Monroe-st., near Hoyne. Bargain.
$6,000—Octagon-front 11-room brick dwelling, and barn and lot, on Sheldon-st., between Washington and Randolph.
$5,500—First-class 9-room dwelling, (gas, water, and bath), lot 25x125, on Jackson-st., between Robey and Hoyne.
$4,250—10-room modern brick dwelling and lot on Congress-st., near Ashland-av. Furnace and gas-chandeliers go with it. A bargain.
NORTH SIDE.
I have some nice dwellings and lots on North Side.
VACANT LOTS.
$85 per foot—75x125 northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av.; first-class for stores and flats.
$65 per foot—Fine residence lot 24x180, south front, on Monroe-st., near Oakley. Very cheap.
$800—Lot 26x180, east front on Paulina-st., half block north of Indiana-st. cars. $350 down.
$2,500—Lot 25x125, 50 feet east of Robey-st., on Lake.
$450—Lot 24x100, south front, on Owosco-st., just 1 block from Van Buren-st. cars. You cannot do better.
$125 per foot—Lot 30x150 on La Salle-st., between Schiller and Grant-sts.
$175 per foot—Lot 50x180, on Ashland-av., just south of Adams-st.
$1,200 cash—Lot 24x118 on Harrison-st., near Loomis.
$625 cash—Lot 24x160 on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln.
$50 per foot—Lot 136x120 on Washington-st., near California-av.
$50 per foot—Lot 160x160 on Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts.
$400—Lot 25x125 on Buddan-st., between Fortieth and Forty-first. Cheap.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH.
Now is the time to buy.
40 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
40 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.
55 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st.
125 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-third-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
152 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
130 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
147 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
200 feet, Michigan-av., near Fortieth-st.
141 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-first-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
200 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
200 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fifty-first-st.
75 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
150 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
131 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
75 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
75 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-first-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-third-st.
400 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
400 feet, Indiana-av., corner Twenty-ninth-st.
48 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
75 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
125 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
75 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
75 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-first-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., near Forty-second-st.
50 feet, Indiana-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
50 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
60 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-first-st.
400 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.
462 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
75 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 94 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 WASHINGTON-ST.:
22 feet, corner North La Salle and Eugenie-sts., $9,300.
Fine residence, 20 rooms, and lot 80x100, south of Chicago-av. and east of State-st., $35,000.
Nice Dearborn-av. houses at $8,000.
Fine marble-fronts, North La Salle-st., at $7,500.
11-room brick house, Huron-st., near Clark, $5,800.
11-room, Rush-st., brick house, at $6,500.
Three-story octagon-front, at Lincoln Park, $5,200.
12 different business-blocks in the business centre, South Side; splendid investments.
20x100, Lake-st., near Franklin; a bargain.
40x165, with 3-story building, Wabash-av., near Congress-st.; well-rented; $35,000.
150x161 Michigan-av. and Forty-ninth-st.; cheap.
300x260, corner Fifty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
72x160, corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Calumet-av.
50 feet, Calumet-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., $40 per foot.
25x160, Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.; cheap.
10 or 20 acres north of South Chicago.
30 acres at South Englewood, cheap.
24 acres fronting State-st. at Pullman, $630.
10 acres north of South Park, between boulevards.
20 acres, river-front, at Riverdale.
40 acres at Elmhurst, with fine brick house.
160-acre farm in Town of Worth at $35 per acre.
40 acres west of Washington Heights, $100 per acre; besides a large list of other bargains.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sts.:
402 West Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, 2-story and basement brick house and lot; price $9,000.
72 North Ann-st., 2-story frame house and lot, $2,500.
277 Centre-av., 2-story and basement marble-front modern house, with large barn; price, $5,500.
256 Centre-av., 2-story and basement brick, for 3 families, $5,500.
283 West Congress-st., 2-story and basement stone-front, 11 rooms, modern improvements, large lot and large barn, $7,500.
19 North Green-st., 2-story frame 10-room house and 25x125-foot lot to alley; a bargain at $3,500.
Ashland-av., a magnificent 16-room house and large grounds, brick barn; price $30,000.
Washington-st., near Paulina, 2-story and basement brick house, with sub-cellar and brick barn, $10,000.
We have many other choice residence and business sites; lists furnished on application.

FOR SALE—
6 lots on West Washington-st., east of Central Park; per foot $50.
5 lots on Warren-av., east of Central Park; per foot $40.
Lot 24x125, West Washington-st., east of Western-av.; per foot $80.
Lot 25x100, corner Barry Point road and West Jackson-st., $500.
5 lots on Owosco-st., near Western-av., each, $600.
Lots on Thirteenth-place and Robey-st., $525.
Lots on Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts., between Leavitt and Oakley, $400 to $450 each.
Lots on California-av., near Twelfth-st., $450.
Also a number of lots as low as $100 each. Good paying investments for a small amount of money. Call for a list.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted-sts.:
25-foot lot with 2 good frame houses and barn, No. 13 Evans-court, near Halsted, $2,500.
Cottage and lot, No. 975 South Halsted-st., $1,250.
2-story and basement brick, 230 South Leavitt-st., $3,000.
2 2-story frame houses and lots, Nos. 526 and 528 Warren-av., each $2,000.
2 2-story frame houses and lots, Nos. 1006 and 1008 West Adams-st., each $2,000.
1 2-story and basement frame, 114 South Green-st., $5,000.
316 West Congress-st., cottage and lot for $1,500.
41 North Carpenter-st., good cottage and lot near Lake, $3,500.
2 2-story brick houses, 28 and 30 Winthrop or Tompkins-st., near Polk, each $2,500.
1 2-story and basement brick, 30 Cicero-court, only $2,000. We also have a good list of houses and lots from $1,000 to $1,800 each. Call for list.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 MAJOR Block, 143 La Salle-st.:
Langley-av., brick house, 10 rooms, gas-fixtures, etc., north of Thirty-eight-st., $6,000.
Oakwood-boulevard, No. 36, near the corner Cottage Grove-av., 12 rooms, barn, etc.; lot 80x180; $15,000.
Oakwood-boulevard, No. 128, 10 rooms, etc., east of Vincennes-av.; lot 42½x180; $8,000.
Oakwood-boulevard, several very desirable lots, about 500 feet, at from $80 to $120 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., near Fortieth-st., 7 houses and lots; prices at from $4,000 to $6,500 each.
Fortieth-st., 5 houses and lots at from $3,800 to $4,500 each.
ALSO
A large number of vacant lots at extremely low prices.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; good brick barn, lot 36 feet front, one block from Lincoln Park, cheap.
Two finely-finished two-story and basement swell-front houses, with brick barns, everything complete, on North Side, or will exchange for larger house in good location on South Side.
45 acres at South Chicago, in Block 13.
50 feet on Harrison-st., near Canal.
JOHN A. BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., houses for $6,000, $12,000, and $20,000, vicinity of Thirtieth-st.
MICHIGAN-AV., houses at $15,000 and $25,000.
INDIANA-AV., houses at from $5,000 to $30,000; first-class.
D. N. BASH, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A THREE-STORY frame store on Twenty-second-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., for a farm, or a crockery, or other good stock in city or country. Y 65, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 79 FEET, WITH HANDsome 16-room marble-front house; beautiful location; North Division; half mile from business. Address V 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., only $1,000 each. Call between 10 and 11 a. m. or 1 and 2 p. m.
JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—30-FOOT LOT, WITH A GOOD TWO-story brick house on the rear of lot, on West Fifteenth-st., only $2,800. Call between 10 and 11 a. m. or 1 and 2 p. m.
JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2406 PRAIRIE-AV., LOT 24X180, with a first-class 2-story and basement stone-front residence, all furnished; good 2-story brick barn; the house is 4 rooms deep; price, $13,500. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 WASHINGTON-st., Room 11:

HOUSES.

No. 101 North Oakley-st., frame cottage	$1,750
No. 719 Hubbard-st., 2-story and basement frame	2,000
Two-story and basement brick house on West Monroe-st., near Honore	10,000
Two-story and basement frame, mansard roof, on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.	4,000
No. 1081 Jackson-st., 2-story frame	2,100
Two-story frame on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.	3,000
No. 152 South Robey-st., two-story frame and brick basement	3,750
Two-story frame on Sixty-second-st., near Wallace, lot 48x124	3,000
Two-story frame and brick basement on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st.	8,800
Two-story frame No. 36 Harvard-st.	1,800
No. 1036 Monroe-st., two-story and basement brick	3,500

LOTS.

180 feet on Lake-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.	$80 per foot
Lots on Oakley-av. in Holstein	$325 each
25 feet on State-st., near Twenty-fourth	$160 per foot
50 feet on Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st.	$50 per foot
Lots on Halsted-st. bet. Centre and Sophia	$1,200 each
50 ft on Marshfield-av., near Van Buren-st.	
25 ft on Douglas-av., near Vernon-av.	$100 per foot
50 ft on Clinton-st., near Harrison	$9,500
50 ft on Arnold-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth	2,000
50 ft on Green Bay Road, near Diversy-st	2,500
Two lots on Wilcox-av., near California-av.	$800 each
Two lots on Flournoy-st., near Hoyne	$750 each
Lot on Colter-st., near Hoyne	$1,000
Lot on Adams-st., near Fifty-third (Hyde Park), 50x150	4,500
80 ft on Cottage Grove-av., near Oakwood-av., very cheap	
Lot on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.	$80 per foot
35 ft cor. Stewart-av. and Englewood, in Englewood	$800
50 ft on St. Louis-st. (Lawndale)	$1,500
Two lots on Huron and Superior-sts., near Leavitt	$500 each
Lot on West Jackson-st., near Honore	$85 per foot

ACRE TRACTS.

10 acres near Humboldt Park	$15,000
10 acres north of Forty-ninth-st., between Drexel and Grand boulevard, very cheap.	
Five acres near Central Park.	
Five acres near Humboldt Park.	
2½ acres at Washington Heights	$500 per acre

FOR SALE—READY MONDAY NOON, THE FULL descriptive catalogue of the
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Wednesday, Jan. 19, commencing precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Real-Estate Exchange,
116 AND 118 DEARBORN-ST.
35 VALUABLE PIECES OF PROPERTY.
Business property on State-st.
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Business property on West Adams-st.
Business property on Wentworth-av.
Business property on Halsted-st.
Marble-fronts on Union Park.
Marble-fronts on Indiana-av.
Marble-fronts on Elizabeth-st.
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Brick houses on Ellis Park.
Brick houses on Rucker-st.
Brick houses at Lawndale.
House and lot on Carroll-av.
House and lot on Butterfield-st.
House and lot on Hurlbut-st.
House and lot on De Puyster-st.
House and lot on Langley-av.
House and lot on Ashland-av.
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Fine investments for capitalists.
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W. K. NIXON, Real Estate, 116 and 118 Dearborn-st., Manager.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON FRONT BRICK, TWO stories and basement, Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av., $6,300.
Octagon stone front, two stories and basement, West Side, near Ashland-av., $6,500.
Octagon front brick, two stories and basement, on fine corner, Monroe-st.; $4,800, a great bargain.
Octagon stone front, two stories and basement, Monroe-st., east of Robey, $7,500.
Brick, two stories and basement, Adams-st., west of Lincoln, $4,500.
Brick residence in good location, West Side, near street cars, $2,500, a bargain.
Fine residence on Ashland-av.
Stone front, two stories and cellar, near Ashland-av., $5,500.
Good brick house, three stories and basement, North La Salle-st., $7,500.
Fine residence on the North Side, $40,000.
Brick brown stone trimmings, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., $8,000.
Brick, two stories and basement, wide lot, Vernon-av., $7,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE MARBLE FRONT RESIDENCE on Wabash-av. at less than half of former price. A bargain.
25x100—Madison-st., just east Central Park; cheap.
50 to 100 acres on Madison-st.; part trade.
50 acres near Brown's Mills; cheapest property near Calumet Lake. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000—RESIDENCE ON CORNER OF Webster-av. and Orchard-st.; water, gas, and sewer, furnace, etc. Brick barn. Lot 44x125 ft., within a block of three horse-car lines. W. E. FURNESS, 35 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—$15,500—LOT 30X150 IN THE MANUfacturing district; corner, on Fulton-st., with building, engine, machinery, and tools to handle the heaviest work; pays 10 per cent on the price. RUFUS KING, 25 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—78 FEET CORNER OF MICHIGAN-av. and Thirty-first-st.; splendid corner. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PIECE OF BUSINESS PROPerty on North Clark-st., paying well; $40,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PIECE OF BUSINESS property on good corner, West Side, $3,500. Renting for $500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK BUILDING RENTED to manufacturers, $25,000; rents for $3,000.
Two good brick buildings on Milwaukee-av. paying 10 per cent net.
HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS CORNER ON THE West Side, with frame improvements, $25,000; pays over 10 per cent net. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN A LARGE acre tract now offered in the market; $46,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AVENUE PROPERTY—LOTS ON Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth, Forty-first, Fifty-seventh, and Fifty-eighth-sts.; also on Wabash, near Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Forty-first, Forty-seventh, Fiftieth, and Fifty-second-sts. N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, No. 329 Michigan-av., between Harmon-court and Twelfth-st. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND Thirty-ninth-st., two-story residence, without basement. This is a nice home. KESLER BROS., 166 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, NO. 404 Dayton-st., near Webster-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—572 STATE-ST.—LOT 26X112, NEAR Twelfth-st., bargain. 20x180 feet and 3-story house, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st., $12,000. Brown stone front on North Dearborn-av., near Goethe-st., $15,000. B. A. ULRICH, 110 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST 50-FOOT LOT on the North Side, near St. James Church. Address V 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR $5,000 CASH, A DESIRABLE piece of business property; rents for $900 a year. A bargain. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE PROPERTY, EITHER in lots or block, for manufacturing purposes, east of and near South Branch of Chicago River, below Thirty-first-st. Apply to A. J. BROWN, Room 8 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SOUTH Side that is improving yearly; renting at $800 per annum. Apply in store, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON MICHIgan-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., 198 feet deep, $160 per foot. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME HOUSE AND 25-FOOT lot on Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON DEARborn-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses on South Side avenues, near Thirty-first-st., $5,000 each. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—229 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., 9-ROOM cottage, barn, and lot, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3532 SOUTH LA SALLE-ST., VERY fine cottage of 11 rooms (and 26-foot lot, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH of Twenty-fourth-st., with good house, barn, etc. Will take as part pay small house in nice suburban town. Apply to owner, 59 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 28¾X165 ON WEST LAKE-ST., near Ada; $100 per foot. Lot 68x145 on Elizabeth-st., between Randolph and Lake; alley on three sides; $100 per foot. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—1,444 FEET CORNER OF PRAIRIE-av. and Sixty-first-st. at $11; hardly half price. DAVID WILLIAMS, 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50 FEET ON WARren-av., between Paulina and Page-sts., south front. Inquire at 123 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS pieces of improved, centrally located business property for sale cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NOS. 497 AND 499 WEST Lake-st., octagon front brick dwellings and deep lots, just east of Union Park. C. B. HOSMER & SON, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5,750—SIX SMALL BRICK houses with lot on Kramer-st., near Jefferson; now rented at $720. C. B. HOSMER & SON, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE RESIDENCES near Lincoln, Union, and Jefferson Parks, and the lake and Thirty-first-st. depot; price $5,000 to $7,500. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE GOOD BARGAINS IN IMproved and unimproved central business property. PETERSON & BAY, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LOT, 394 Orchard-st., south of Belden-av.; house is in good order; location very desirable. Price $4,000. WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER Washington and Halsted, several good pieces of acre property on the West Side, $600 to $1,500 per acre.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN A VERY DESIRABLE location, a furnished house full of good paying boarders. Will sell at a great sacrifice, or will rent. Z 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—100 FEET SOUTHEAST corner Twelfth and Brown, only $8,500.
25, 50 or 75 feet on Third-av., near Polk, per foot $80.
209 Fourth-av., fine brick and lot, $5,000.
F. C. VIERLING, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON HALSTED, 50X125. Corner on Monroe, 50x105. Both choice property for improvement. D. S. TAYLOR, Ewing Block, corner Clark and Kinzie-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 WASHington-st.:
$10,000—Elegant North Side residence; improvements would cost more; in most superb order; surrounded by the most elegant houses in Chicago.
$5,000—Octagon-front brick, in two flats; well rented.
$4,000—Two-story brick and cellar, South Side; furnace, gas-fixtures, laundry; close to I. C. cars.
$7,500—An elegant North Side residence; walking distance of business centre; three rooms deep.
$7,000—A corner octagon marble-front near Jefferson Park; furnace and gas-fixtures; handsomely grained; D. R. and K. on parlor floor; cellar and laundry.
$8,000—An elegant and complete West Side residence; over $500 recently spent in decorations.
$2,750—Near Lincoln Park, 2-story house; a bargain.
$5,000—Jackson-st., corner brick house; in fine order.
$6,000—Ashland-av., near Adams-st., octagon marble-front; three rooms deep; furnace; fine neighborhood.
$3,750—Near head of Drexel-boulevard, an octagon-front brick residence; a bargain.
$8,000—Indiana-av., a large and elegant residence (built for a home); large lot, good barn.
$4,500—Adams-st., marble-front, with dining-room and kitchen on parlor-floor; furnace and gas-fixtures; good cellar; desirable location.
$5,250—Near Ashland-av. and Jackson-st., marble-front; D. R. and K. on parlor-floor; furnace.
$12,500—Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park, an elegant stone-front that has cost nearly $20,000.
$4,000—Adams-st., brick, with D. R. and K. on parlor floor; furnace, good cellar, etc.; east light.
$6,000—Adams-st., octagon brick, near Ashland-av.
$3,500—Seminary-av., 2-story, mansard, and basement brick, east front; near cars; easy terms.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK A SPECIALTY—GOOD lots near Forty-third-st., Kenwood, Fiftieth-st., Hyde Park, and South Park Stations, $20 to $50 per foot; also houses and lots for $2,500 to $10,000; several acre tracts near above stations. N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID RESidence, with fine outbuildings and nicely improved grounds, in the healthy and growing suburban village of Downer's Grove. Inquire of D. W. C. CASTLE, Attorney, 155 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE BLOCK, WEST OF HYDE Park Station, and 50x150, with large house, east of track, choice; 150 feet on Hyde Park-av., near Kenwood Station, $50, choice; and 150x175 on Fifty-seventh-st., near South Park Station, $30. B. A. ULRICH, 110 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES, SOUTH CHICAGO, FOR manufacturing purposes; railroad track on property. Houses and lots in all parts of South Chicago. D. S. TAYLOR, Ewing Block, corner Clark and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE 2-STORY 8-ROOM house, large lot (50x180), well, cistern, and in tip-top condition. Address Box 7, Austin.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS AT FIFTY-ninth-st. and Rock Island Station; cheap and easy terms. J. H. BISSELL, 52 Major Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$200 PER ACRE—160 ACRES, FOUR miles south of Union Stock-Yards. This is a first-class tract of land for stock farm.
$350 per acre—One of the finest 80-acre tracts of land to be found adjoining the corporation of the City of Minneapolis, Minn. Sickness cause of sale. It is a great bargain.
$1,400—Nice 37-acre farm, well improved, two miles from Geneva Lake. House, barn, orchard, fences, etc., in good repair.
$5,500—240-acre farm, four miles from Gardner, sixty miles from Chicago, on Alton R. R.; fine house, barn, and two orchards; all under good fence; 50 head of cattle, 4 horses, 78 stock hogs, 4 wagons, 20 milch cows, and all farm implements; all for $5,500.
$35 per acre—A magnificent 300-acre farm, one and one-half miles from Delevan, Walworth Co., Wis.; three good dwellings, one of 14 rooms; barns, cribs, windmill, and three No. 1 orchards. Will take half in city property.
Fifty other farms all over the West for sale at low prices and easy terms.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A HOME AT LAKE GENEVA, WIS., at a bargain. I desire to sell my home at once, and will do so at a low price. I have a convenient and mostly new house of ten rooms, newly painted, has two verandas, a good well and pump, cistern and pump, good new picket-fence, fine shade trees, fruit, garden, woodshed, sidewalk, etc. Lot 120x80 feet, corner of Wisconsin and Warren streets; excellent neighbors; clear of debt; only two blocks from the lakeshore. Price, $1,800. Will accept $1,000 cash, and time on $800 if desired; or would take one-half of the amount in new stock of dry goods or groceries. Address MRS. JENNETTE BURTON, Geneva Lake, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS IN NORTHERN Missouri, in old populous counties, Randolph, Audrain, and Monroe. Tracts, 80 to 900 acres; prices, $10 to $35 per acre. Investigation will prove I offer undoubted bargains. 320 acres in Atchison County, Kansas, with fine stone house and barn. Several fine farms in LaSalle County, Illinois. R. H. ROWLAND, Room 21, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF GOING BACK TO Europe a good farm in Effingham County, Ill., can be had at half price, or in exchange for good lots. Farm consists of 80 acres, 60 cultivated, good house, fence, and well. Inquire at No. 22 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, NURSERY, AND FRUIT place, 140 acres, on C. B. & Q. R. R., in one of the best counties in Illinois. For particulars address E. M. VAIL, Kewanee, Henry Co., Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY H. J. GOODRICH, REAL ESTATE Broker, 51 Major Block: Property in Hyde Park. Can sell well located lots and acre property. Call or send in description with price and terms.

WANTED—FOR A HOME—HOUSE, LOT, AND barn on West Side; will pay incumbrance or cash, and give good house, lot, and barn near 1000 West Congress-st. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO CHEAP LOTS WITHIN A FEW blocks (not east) of Leavitt and Washington-sts.; must be a bargain. Address H. S. & F. S. OSBORNE, Room 70, 167 La Salle-st.

WANTED—THE BEST LOCATED LOT IN HYDE Park that $15 per foot will buy. Address X 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A VACANT LOT OF 30x100, between Kinzie and Polk-sts., either on Canal or Clinton. Immediate possession required. Price not above $3,000. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER—A LOT about 50x150 feet, in the district bounded by Monroe, Halsted, Fulton, and Canal-sts., either vacant or with building suitable for a warehouse. C. B. HOSMER & SON, 116 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT HOUSE, MODERN improvements, first-class residence locality, North or South Side; worth from $7,000 to $10,000. Must be a bargain. Give full particulars. Agents need not answer. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STONE-FRONT OR BRICK HOUSE with barn. Price, $5,000 to $6,000. E. SLOSSON & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—ON NORTH SIDE, SOUTH of Division-st., a two-story and basement house; good location; price not to exceed $5,000. Address V 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE FRONT RESIdence, two-stories, without basement, good location, North Side, or South Side north of Thirty-first-st., worth $8,000 to $10,000. Can make immediate sale. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR ALL CASH, BUILDing anywhere in business centre 40 to 50 feet front by 150 to 200 feet deep. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—I CAN SELL AT ONCE SOME houses on West Side, North Side, or South Side, from $3,500 to $8,500, or vacant lots. If you wish to sell your property please call and leave or send me full description; no sale, no charges. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

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ASTROLOGIST—MRS. DR. ELLIS TELLS CORrectly the past, present, and future of love, marriage, law suits, goods lost or stolen, about friends or relatives; friends if true or false; how to win and retain love or friendship; if troubled consult the Doctor quickly; for persons born in March, April, June, September, October, and December selects numbers that draws large prizes in lottery. Send for circular. Call or address 296 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. In office Sundays. Now is the time.

ALICE MARCO, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST. Sittings 25 and 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. 66 West Thirteenth-st., near Blue Island-av.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS AS THE BEST adviser on love, marriage, family, and business affairs, future prospects. 351 West Madison-st.

ADVICE, COUNSEL, AND THE MOST RELIable information given by MME. CLARE. Fees 25 and 50 cents. No gents. 131 West Polk-st.

CONSULT MRS. NOVELLA; TELLS ALL YOU wish to know, and gives advice to all in trouble of body, mind, and estate. Ladies, 25 cents; gents, 75 cents. 374 West Madison-st.

GO SEE THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER, THE wonder of the world in telling past, present, and future; brings the separated together through charms, and makes home happy. Half-price to the poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 239 West Hubbard-st., near Curtis. MADAME PORTSMOUTH, formerly Madame Terhune.

IF YOU ARE SICK OR IN TROUBLE CONSULT Mme. JOY, clairvoyant and fortune teller, on the past and future, business, love, marriage, divorce; treats all diseases, and tells you anything you wish to know. Questions answered by mail, $1. 392 West Madison-st.

MME. ZARAPHA, TRANCE MEDIUM AND MAGnetic physician, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their most profound secrets, and giving an entire life-reading. Has the renowned Persian charm for love, business, health, etc. Cleopatra pearl drops for a perpetual youthful appearance. Consultations personally and by letter. Can be consulted Sundays. 523 Wabash-av., second floor.

MATERIALIZING SEANCES IN THE LIGHT Sunday and Thursday evenings, 50 cents; sittings daily; a positive cure for nervous debility and all chronic diseases. Prof. MATHEW, M. D., 87 West Madison-st.

MATERIALIZATION SEANCE TO-NIGHT—MISS J. T. SHALLENBERGER—Seance Sunday and Tuesday evening at 8. Spirits seen and recognized. Magnetic treatments daily. 211 Van Buren-st., northeast corner of Green.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, is the first and only lady in her profession who has received high testimonials from both public and press. 3217 State-st., over Post-Office. Established 1865.

MISS G. M. RENDEE, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, has returned to the city and located at 457 West Madison-st., second flight, front.

THE GIFTED LADY PHRENOLOGIST AND clairvoyant gives accurate information on all subjects. Questions answered by mail. 895½ South Green-st., up-stairs. Mrs. DE WALD, of Philadelphia. Magnetic treatment given.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO wish to sell cast-off clothing, carpets, and bedding can get an offer from E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, 546 State-st.

A GOOD PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing at I. GELDER'S, 1710 State-st. (old No. 891). Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1861.

CAST OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT BY THE ONLY American in the business; orders by mail attended to. 415 South State-st.

OUR STORE MAY NOT BE AS LARGE AS SOME others, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our licenses are not often revoked. J. JOACHIM, 308 State-st., pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing; dresses, from $5 to $25; seal-skin sacques, $25 to $75; coats, $5 to $10; overcoats, $5 to $25; pants, $2 to $5.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR LADIES' AND gents' cast-off clothing, wanted by the Original A. ANDREWS, 322 State-st., opposite Congress. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

370 STATE-ST. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST cash price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Address Mr. or Mrs. S. ANDREWS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free. 15 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

THOS. SADLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 68 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 WASHington-st.:
$25—West Indiana-st., 8-room flat in thorough order; barn for 15 horses.
$40—Warren-av., a neat residence, large lot.
$25—Hoyne-av., near Van Buren-st. cars, 8-room flat, separate entrances, front and rear.
$20—5-room flat on a corner, south front, near Ashland-av. and Van Buren-st.; separate entrances, front and rear.
$35—Centre-av., near Adams-st., 10-room frame; large lot.
FURNISHED.
In good location, a very desirable house, 12 rooms; large lot. Rent, the board of two ladies.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LA Salle-st., Room 13:
88 Cypress-st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
407 South Western-av., second floor, 5 rooms.
787 West Lake-st., cottage, 7 rooms.
2869 Indiana-av., first floor, 6 rooms.
7 Groveland-court, 2-story and basement brick.

TO RENT—763 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO-STORY and basement brick dwelling; possession at once; $22.50. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 30, 97 Clark-st. or 1036 Van Buren-st., evening.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, Jackson-st., near Ashland-av. Inquire at 230 Ashland-av. or 25 Howland Block.

TO RENT—285 WARREN-AV.—A COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, convenient to Madison-st. cars. Apply at 712 Washington-st.

TO RENT—283 PARK-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick and barn. Inquire at 281 Park-av.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE 367 West Van Buren-st., containing 6 rooms and closets. Inquire at 365, up-stairs.

TO RENT—11-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE ON West Side to small private family for board of owners. Only responsible parties with best of references need apply. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$18 PER MONTH, BRICK COTTAGE on Rice-st. (first street south of Chicago-av.), just west of Robey, containing five rooms and closets, and having lake water. Convenient to Chicago-av. and Indiana-st. cars. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—128 ASHLAND-AV., FIRST-CLASS stone-front and barn, $60. 474 Randolph-st., near park, brick, $40. H. C. MOREY, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—351 WARREN-AV., LARGE LOT, 10-room house, $40 per month to May 1, 1881; $45 for the year thereafter. E. C. COLE & CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$12 PER MONTH—6-ROOM FRAME cottages, in good order, on Armitage-av., convenient to Milwaukee-av. cars. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT:
281 West Congress-st., stone-front, 11 rooms, $40.
147 South Green-st., 9-room frame, $30.
Flats 380 Madison-st., 235 Madison-st. 3 flats in new building on Western-av., $8.50 to $12.50.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE northeast corner of Warren-av. and Lincoln-st. Owner, 53 Ashland-av. J. W. FREER.

TO RENT—402 IDAHO-ST., NEAR WEST POLK; one of those cozy, new brick cottages, with 7 rooms; bath, closet, hot and cold water, nice yards; Ogden-av. cars. V. S. BOGGS, 114 State-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, NO. 337 MICHigan-av., with gas-fixtures, double windows, etc. Apply at once to J. C. SMITH, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—2246 COTTAGE-GROVE-AV., 5-ROOM cottage, partly furnished or unfurnished. A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT 3-STORY and basement house with all modern conveniences, on Michigan-av., between Nineteenth and Twentieth-sts. Will rent for one or more years and put in perfect order. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side, for board of two ladies. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, TWENTY-NINTH-ST. AND Wabash-av. Address W 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3320 VERNON-AV., A 10-ROOM HOUSE, modern improvements. Apply to P. BROWN, 3505 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3246 PRAIRIE-AV., 10 ROOM FRAME, $35. 318 Thirty-first-st., store and 4 rooms, $25. 1200 State-st., store and 15 rooms, suitable for hotel, in connection with Grand Trunk Depot, $250. F. C. VIERLING, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS ON Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park, until May 1 or longer. House is stone front, two stories and basement and sub-cellar. Address V 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3-STORY, ATTIC, AND SUB-CELLAR marble-front 422 North State-st., $65; also 481 Dearborn-av., first-class in every respect. E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF octagon brick near Lincoln Park. Can give possession of balance of house May 1. HALE & SNOW, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY, BASEMENT, AND MANsard-roof house, in perfect order, facing south on Superior-st., east of Pine, cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE on Ohio-st., east of Dearborn-av. Furniture for sale if desired. S B S, 21 Wabash-av., Room 8.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE IN FINE LOCAtion; well filled with boarders. Good references required. Y 85, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE AT WASHINGTON Heights, furnished; rent $15 per month to careful tenant. Apply to L. J. HITZ, 25 South Water-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FINE, LARGE SUBurban house and grounds, 25 rooms, partly furnished. X 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN rooms, furnace, bath, laundry, hydrant [illegible] water, fine grounds and surroundings, half block from station; 6 miles out; half hourly trains, 7 cents fare. [illegible] month. R. T. RACE, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLAT, SECOND FLOOR, ROBBINS' Block, 6 rooms; $20. Call at 228 South Halsted-st., second floor.

TO RENT—WEST MADISON-ST.—CHOICE 5-room flat, brick block, south and east light, water-closet; $10. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS IN NEW building. 85 Johnson-st., south of Twelfth.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT 263 OHIO-ST., UP-stairs; gas fixtures. Apply to janitress, 106 State-st., rear.

South Side.

TO RENT—250 SOUTH STATE-ST.—FRONT FLAT of 5 rooms, on second floor. Is open, and may be seen to-day (Sunday). JAMES M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL FLAT OF 6 ROOMS parlor and basement floors. Inquire at 253 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, at 235 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—11 NORTH THROOP-ST., FURNISHED alcove room, hot and cold water, etc., to pleasant persons.

TO RENT—ON THE WEST SIDE, FURNISHED brick basement; family will take meals for the rent; other rooms. Room 64 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TWO ROOMS, UNFURNISHed, No. 394 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—20 OGDEN-AV., ONE FRONT AND one back parlor, handsomely furnished, furnace heat, hot and cold water, all modern improvements.

TO RENT—NICE SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms; second flight. 420 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON PARLOR FLOOR to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 429 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT suite, pleasant and homelike. Gentlemen preferred. 324 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED, with use of dining-room and kitchen, for housekeeping; private family; near cars; West Side. Rent cheap. Address X 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 22 OGDEN-AV., A HANDSOME front parlor bed-room in a private family.

TO RENT—TO SMALL FAMILY FOUR ROOMS AT $7 per month. Apply in store on Wood-st., one block north of Twelfth.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOM FOR EITHER one or two gents. Corner Sangamon and Madison-sts. Address W 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—38 OGDEN-AV., FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. Fire and gas. Private family.

TO RENT—321 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A NICELY furnished room in a private family for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO gentleman and wife or gentlemen; south and west windows; neighborhood No. 1; West Side. Can get board near by. Best of reference required. Address W 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SMALL TENEMENTS OF THREE rooms, pleasant and suited for housekeeping, with bath and storage rooms; $15. 730 West Madison.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND CLOSET FURnished for light housekeeping; rent low. 129 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM, WITH use of handsomely-furnished parlor. 981 Madison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO YOUNG gentlemen in private family, Adams-st., near Ashland-av. Address C 901, Tribune office.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, for gentlemen, 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House. Apply at Room 17.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR 470 South State-st., suitable for one or two families.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 2329 State-st.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE, WARM ROOM, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, in a private family; rent, $8. 411 and 413 State-st., top floor.

TO RENT—1438 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED front parlor bed-room; rooms for light housekeeping, partly furnished.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH use of parlor and piano, for two gentlemen; nice family. References required. 250 State-st., third floor, front flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, at Hotel Emery, 49 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS, FOURTH FLOOR, AT 155 Fifth-av. F. W. SPRINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 1348 MICHIgan-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS IN A JEWISH family, 1518 Wabash-av., furnished or unfurnished, suitable for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHED SOUTH rooms for housekeeping or lodging, together or single; private family, 1312 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1307 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FURnished rooms, second floor. Prices $4 and $6.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with best of attendance. 11 Congress-st.

TO RENT—AT 381 MICHIGAN-AV., A HANDsomely furnished alcove suite fronting Lake Park. Good table board next door.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE rooms to gentlemen in a very quiet house. Reference required. 1313 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side—Continued.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FOUR VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with bathroom, etc., in Giles, Bro. & Co.'s building, 266 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 13.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms to a reliable party. 2 Park-row.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 15 Harmon-court.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLOOR OF THREE rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. 1617 Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts. Can see to-day.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. 1625 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 TO $6 per week, at 255 and 257 South Clark-st., half block south of new Post-Office.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY—A SUITE of furnished front rooms. Inquire Room 15, 46 and 48 South Clark-st., adjoining Sherman House.

TO RENT—31 EAST HARRISON-ST.—NICELY-furnished parlor en suite, $4 per week; single room, $2; and room suitable for two at $3.50.

TO RENT—215 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMER House—Newly-furnished front suite and single front room to respectable parties. Apply at Room 13.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at 463 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, 60 Fifth-av., corner of Randolph-st. and opposite the Briggs House.

TO RENT—AT 291 AND 293 WABASH-AV.—Pleasant and nicely-furnished front rooms. Inquire at Suite 8.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT the Ætna, 146 State-st., near Madison; most centrally located in city; transients accommodated.

TO RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with piano, on parlor floor. 2129 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2220 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO FURnished rooms, to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished except carpet. 1616 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH STOVES, with or without board. 2136 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT HOME FOR FAMILY OF two or three persons, five furnished rooms, shared with a lady housekeeping. 285 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO GENTLEmen only. 19 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FURNISHED OR UNfurnished at 15 Oak-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. Party would board.

TO RENT—WORKING GIRLS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with furnished rooms for $1 per week, with privilege of advertising. Call at 2834 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—560 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms; also handsome front parlor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. NO LADIES taken. 119 Fifth-av. Call at Room 6, third floor. $2 to $2.50 per week.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED, FRONT ROOM, heated with stove, in private family. 1609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms at No. 5 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. Room 8, 157 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—172 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., FURNISHED or unfurnished front and back parlor with closet and water.

TO RENT—217 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished front room and single room. Terms reasonable. In private family.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON NORTH SIDE. 33 Mohawk-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman, with use of bath-room, hot and cold water. Erie-st., east of Clark; private family. Address Y 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ALcove room; all modern conveniences; references exchanged. 220 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR one or two gentlemen. All modern improvements. At 198 Erie-st., North Side.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT SUNNY ROOMS, furnished, sleeping or housekeeping. References. Modern conveniences. Double numbers, 197-199 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 97 DEARBORN-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH or without board; Dearborn-av. Address V 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHESTNUT-ST., EAST OF WELLS, nicely furnished front alcove room, suitable for gent and wife or two gentlemen. References required. Address W 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and unfurnished flat; pleasant location; convenient to business; low prices. 40 Cass-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM. 310 Erie-st.

TO RENT—A FRENCH LADY HAS A FEW nicely-furnished rooms. 180 North Clark-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

TO RENT—SUITE OF VERY HANDSOME ROOMS for gentlemen only, and those who are able to pay for such. No. 65 North State-st., door No. 1.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at 105 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—TWO SINGLE FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; modern improvements. Reference required. 301 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM; SINgle gentleman. 27 Pine-st.

TO RENT—275 EAST INDIANA-ST., FURNISHED room; about eight minutes' walk from business centre.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR; every convenience; private family. 64 Rush-st.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK, SIX nicely furnished rooms in a new stone front brick house, with all modern improvements. Please call at 514 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
171 La Salle-st., Nixon Building.
STORES.
Nos. 48 and 50 Lake-st., 5-story and basement stone-front building, 50x150; store and basement, Monroe-st., near Fifth-av., only $1,800 a year; 5-story building, Wabash-av.; neat store on State-st., near Jackson; desirable double-corner store and basement, Wabash-av.; choice store and basement on Clark-st., between Madison and Washington; store and basement, 25x125, 167 East Madison-st.; and a number of desirable lofts, etc., in choice locations.

TO RENT—STORES AND LOFTS.
54 and 56 Franklin-st., 40x80, 4-story and basement.
370 and 372 Wabash-av., building 40x175, 5-story and basement; first-class in every respect.
2 lofts, third and fourth story, 150, 152, and 154 Fifth-av.; size, each, 60x82; between Madison and Monroe.
3511 Cottage Grove-av., first-class store, suitable for a dry-goods store.
Several first-class offices in the Lakeside Building. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
STORES,
OFFICES,
LOFTS,
BASEMENTS.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE LOCATED IN THE centre of furniture-manufacturing district on South Side; well adapted for sample-room and office of furniture manufacturer or wholesale dealer. Inquire at 189 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st.:
Three fine corner stores on State-st.; A 1 locations.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 109 Madison-st.; 22½x175 feet. Inquire of owner in the forenoon at Room 5, 124 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—STORE 20X80, WITH POWER; ALSO three rooms 38x40, with power; South Side, downtown. Apply at 204 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—STORE 1259 STATE-ST., OCCUPIED twelve years for a grocery-store. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—SPACE FOR SAMPLES OF CLOTHing, hats and caps, furnishing goods, etc., can be had with responsible house on first floor on East Madison-st. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE NEW STONE FRONT STORE and basement, now nearly finished, at 336 to 340 Milwaukee-av.; also the flats overhead. J. G. HAMILTON, 108 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH—STORE NO. 436 North Wells-st., with dwelling-rooms in the rear. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, NICELY FITTED FOR retail boots and shoes or light retail business; good location on North Side. HALE & SNOW, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 198 EAST Madison-st., from Feb. 1; also, 2 lofts, 40x80, in same locality. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—730 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., STORE and flat. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 167 EAST Madison-st. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st., Major Block.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 120 WASHINGTON-ST., 16 x160. Not for sample-room. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st., Major Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—A FOUR-STORY AND basement building, desirable location in the wholesale district. Apply to D. E. McCONKEY & CO., 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—STORE 750 WEST MADISON-ST. NEW stone front, 25x70, A No. 1 location, $40.
744 Milwaukee-av., good frame store, $25.
381 Ogden-av., brick, $15.
78 South Halsted-st., brick, near Madison, $75.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner of Washington and Halsted-sts.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON MAIN FLOOR OF NO. 46 South Clark-st., with vault. Also, offices on third floor of Nos. 46 and 48 South Clark-st. Inquire at Room 3.

TO RENT—CORNER CLARK AND MONROE-STS. —Large office room. Inquire at Room 28, 88 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FROM JAN. 15, WITHIN ONE MILE of business centre, on North Side, second story of stable, 75x40 feet; has been used for livery and boarding. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—179 AND 181 RANDOLPH-ST.—SECond, third, fourth, and fifth floors, 40x180 each, to be ready for occupancy on or about April 1; suitable for jobbing trade. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, AN ELEGANT foundry, 80x80 feet, completely equipped for running. Warren Springer's machinery depot, 196 to 221 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND FIRST AND SECond floors of Warren Springer's machinery depot, 196 to 221 South Canal-st.; abundance of steady power and the best adapted building for manufacturing purposes in the West. Apply at the office.

TO RENT—A SMALL, DESIRABLE FARM, GOOD buildings, and best for poultry raising in this county, near Morgan Park; good schools, church, etc. Address A 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 TO 6 ROOMS, with closets, etc., brick building, on or near West Madison-st. Best of care, and references. Room 6 American Express Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 4 YOUNG MEN—A suite of 3 furnished rooms; South Side preferred. References required and given. Address GEO. W. HALL, 193 to 209 Franklin-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS WITH power on South or North Side. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman—A pleasant, well-furnished room, without board, in vicinity of Michigan-av. and Park-row. Address X 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT, 8 TO 12 rooms, North Side, by prompt-paying family of 3; 4 years in present place; unexceptionable bank and business reference; moderate rent; can wait some weeks or take possession now. Address Y 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house on the South Side; prompt pay. Z 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms on South Side. Address V 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT COTTAGE or 7-room flat, in good neighborhood, from $25 to $30 per month. Address V 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OR 4 or 5 rooms in a respectable locality for light housekeeping. Address Y 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY—A HOUSE NEAR the Forty-seventh-st. depot of the Illinois Central Road, Hyde Park; must be cheap, with good sized lot. If I rent, would prefer it furnished. V 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, in first-class location, within 2½ miles of Court-House; possession Jan. 20, or sooner; give full particulars. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house, by a family of four; located on South Side or Hyde Park. Address, stating terms and particulars, V 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT IN A good location. Address Y 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR NICE FLAT on West Side, all modern improvements, for about $30 per month. Address X 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, SMALL furnished house or flat, north of Sixteenth-st. and east of State-st. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MOTHER AND SON, with or without board, suite of furnished rooms; must be reasonable and near business centre; private family preferred. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM WITH steam power; ground floor preferred; must have good shipping facilities. Address Y 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with barn, in good locality, within two to five miles from Court-House. Address B, Tremont House.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS BY two young young men, either on Wabash or Michigan-av., within fifteen minutes' walk of the Palmer House. Address, stating terms, etc., Room 130 Windsor House.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, furnished rooms on West or North Side, with or without board. References. Address X 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, CENtral locations, two or three furnished rooms by two ladies; State and Clark-sts. and Fifth-av. objectionable. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, well lighted, in a respectable house, centrally located. Address, stating price, 469 West Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, 3 or 4 furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, south of Thirty-second-st., near cars. Address Y 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping for man and wife. Address JOHN J. L., 1311 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MARCH 1—4 OR 5 room cottage or flat in a respectable neighborhood convenient to cars; rent reasonable; newly-married couple; particulars. Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE HALF OF MAIN floor office on La Salle-st., between Monroe and Madison, from May 1; commission business. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house or flat for young married couple, either on North or South Side. Address, stating price and location, Z 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED, WARM room, near the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, by single gentleman. Address V 17, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—CENTRALLY-LOCATED furnished room. Address, stating price and location, V 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room for gent and lady; board for lady only; will furnish stove. Address P.-O. Box 352.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in a good locality; rent not to exceed $8 or $10 per month. Address W 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE BY responsible parties. Best of references. Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, nicely furnished for light housekeeping for gentleman and wife, near Palmer House. Address W 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN RESPECTABLE LOcality, by gentleman and wife, two unfurnished rooms or one furnished, on first or second floor, convenient to board. Address CASH, 135 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, furnished room, north of Twelfth and east of State-st., where the drainage is above suspicion and cleanliness unquestioned. Address W 32, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN WISHES a room, with every convenience, between Clark and Rush, Indiana and Superior-sts., on North Side, or within ten minutes' walk of Field & Leiter's store on South Side, for $8 per month. Address W 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, with carpet preferred, for gent and wife; permanent tenants. Address W 39, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A RARE CHANCE IF TAKEN THIS WEEK—$200 will buy the high-bred combined saddle and driving mare Lady Knox, sired by Gen. Knox, dam the famous trotting mare Lady Taylor, by Messenger Bashaw; Lady Knox is a dark brown, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; has flowing mane and tail; is free from spot or blemish; she has never been trained for speed, as she has only been driven by present owner, who is lady, who had her purchased from a stock farm in Kentucky last June, at which time she showed a mile in 2:38 and repeated in 2:37; she cost $650; she is an excellent saddle mare, having all the fashionable Kentucky saddle gaits; is warranted sound and kind; sold for no fault, but owner has given up riding and must dispose of her immediately. Call at owner's residence, 1269 Michigan-av.

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—TWO PAIRS of large, heavy chunky work horses, taken for debt, will be sold much less than market price, as the owner has no use for them and must dispose of them immediately. One pair is 5 and 6 years old, weighs 3,000 pounds, good, true pullers, and will be warranted sound and kind. Also a pair weighing 2,800 pounds, 7 years old, warranted good workers, and sound, and kind. Would separate to suit purchaser. Would give a week's trial to responsible party.
They can be seen at any time at stable in rear of residence, 322 Michigan-av. N. B.—The man in charge of stable is authorized to sell and receive the money.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN! NOW IS YOUR time to buy cutters; I offer 10 new single cutters, 20 second-hand cutters, 3 double-seat cutters, all at less than cost of production; 10 good horses fit for all kinds of work; new and second harness very cheap; top and open buggies; grocery and express wagons; all of which I must close out at once to make room for new stock arriving. Call this week for great bargains. MITCHELL'S, 196 and 198 East Washington-st.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—TWO CAR-LOADS OF good heavy draft and business horses and mares; also two mares in foal. Prices from $40 to $200. One week's trial given, at 19 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE JUST BROUGHT HERE from near Milwaukee a very fine gentleman's driving horse 7 years old, Abdallah and Messenger stock, can trot in 2:50 without training, 15½ hands high, will weigh 1,050 pounds, color light chestnut, with three white stockings and white stripe in face; can be bought for cash only. Address V 86, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MULES, 2,626 POUNDS; one small pair, 1,200 pounds; one large bay horse, 1,400 pounds; one pair of heavy mares, 8 and 9 years old; one handsome bay, 6 years old; one large gray horse, 1,300 pounds, sound, and a good worker, for $50. All the above are warranted sound and good workers. 615 and 617 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS BUGGY HARNESS, ONE coupe set. 253 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH AND EASY PAYments, or to exchange for old wagons and buggies, 6 sleighs, 22 open and top buggies, 4 phaetons, 3 two-seated, 20 express and delivery, 4 baker, 5 farm and lumber, and 2 coal wagons, at 538 South Halsted.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—MY ENtire livery stock, consisting of 20 horses and mares from $25 to $75, fit for farming or city; also, 50 open and top buggies at very low figures. 419 Blue Island-av., in saloon corner West Fifteenth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LIGHT TOP DELIVery wagon, nearly new, or trade for good horse, at No. 79 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT COOPER'S STABLE, 175 MICHigan-av., three imported stallions, one Clydesdale, one thoroughbred, and one Cleveland Bay. Horses and pedigrees can be seen at stables. Are for sale cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND grain wagon-box, also a new business or pleasure wagon with two shifting seats and cushions. Apply to J. J. HICKS, 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—TWO EXTRA PAIRS OF HEAVY mules, and a car load of heavy draft horses at Cooper's Stables, 175 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF HORSES, HARNESS, and wagon. 126 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO FINE NORman stallions. 196 and 198 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY HORSES AND TWO medium-sized ones, very cheap, as I have no use for them. Apply at 150 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW COUPE, BLACK Kentucky horse 7 years old, 17 hands high, broke to city; any or all sacrifice. Call on J. R. JAMES, 204 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE HEAVY-TEAM WORK horses, 2,600 pounds weight; one handsome sorrel mare, and one Portland double sleigh. 59 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHEAP HORSES, WORK single or double. Barn rear 195 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP GROCERY WAGON made to order. 228 West Polk-st.

HORSES WINTERED BY W. H. REED, AT Arlington Heights. For terms apply at BASSETT'S stables, 1325 and 1327 Wabash-av.

RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTRY THIS MORNing sixty head of horses and mules, which will be for sale at our new barn, corner Rucker-st. and Milwaukee-av. KLEE & TAUSSIG.

TO TRADE—BUGGY FOR A DELIVERY wagon with top. Inquire at No. 3754 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—THE USE OF A SADDLE HORSE for his keep. Best care guaranteed, by responsible parties. Address X 8 Tribune office.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THREE CARS OF heavy draft horses and mules; also two ponies, 900 lbs. each, well broke, gentle for lady to drive, and will sell very low. give you a trial, and guarantee them to be as represented. P. OLFF, 243 and 245 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—TWO CAR-LOADS OF SECOND-hand mules at COOPER'S sale stables, 174 and 175 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO BUY, FORTY HEAD OF CHEAP plug horses or mares to-morrow. Apply at 165 Michigan-av. OSCAR FIELD.

$75 WILL BUY A GOOD, HANDY, USEFUL business or buggy horse; he is 5 years old, a handsome sorrel, all smooth and sound, and a good traveler; if you want such a horse you will save at least $50 in buying this horse; he cost $150 last spring. He can be seen at stable in the alley in rear of residence 1324 Indiana-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.; number on stable.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

$250 WILL PURCHASE A HORSE, TOP phaeton buggy, harness, etc.; buggy and harness made to order, and warranted equal to new; horse young and kind, not afraid of cars, and can be driven by a lady. Address 35 Union Building, [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO PURCHASE IN SMALL quantities fine whiskies or wines for medicinal purposes can do so by addressing V 85, Tribune office. All correspondence strictly confidential.

A FIRST-CLASS FITTER (USE S. L. TAYLOR'S system) will cut, fit, design, and drape a suit for $1; thoroughly finish from $4 to $15. MRS. [illegible] 2702 Prairie-av.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON, ROMAN CATHOLIC preferred, wishing to adopt a 4-months-old girl, please call at 77 Oak-st. P. LAVALL.

P. & J. CASEY, 41 AND 43 FIFTH-AV., HAVE for sale some fine black walnut bank and office fixtures, office furniture and office partitions, restaurant outfits, ice-boxes, beer-boxes, house furnishings of every kind, bedding, comforters, large lot guns and pistols, cutlery, several fire-proof safes.

GUNS, REVOLVERS. ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue free. P. POWELL & SON, Cincinnati, O.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE CREAMERY butter put up in five-pound stoneware packages; air sealed, warranted to keep sweet until the last ounce is used; returnable at our expense if not satisfactory. Price by the case, containing nine jars, [illegible] cents; single jar, 35 cents. FRANK E. PECK & CO., No. 100 South Water-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

I HAVE OVER 10,000 FRONT FEET OF THE very best suburban lots, all clear, and want a party with the cash to build 10 or 20 houses on a mutually profitable arrangement. Will give the very best of references. Address for one week Y 54, Tribune.

LADIES WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO see me in all matters affecting the toilet. I make marvelous beautifiers, temporary and permanent. Till Feb. 1 I will make up faces of all ladies free. M. LA SANTA, Pagan Beautifier, 18 Jackson-st., [illegible] House.

LAND LEAGUE—FRIENDS OF JUSTICE AND liberty are requested to attend a mass meeting under the auspices of Division No. 1, A. O. H., at [illegible] men's Hall, 99 West Randolph-st., this Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. THE COMMITTEE.

ONLY $1—CALL THIS WEEK (SUNDAY EXcepted) at Room 23 Sheldon-Court Hotel, West Madison-st., to hear "Faith Cure" by prayer explained and get a bottle of "holy oil," brought from "Knock," Ireland, which effectually cures all diseases at a single application. Directions how to use it with the "oil." The lady has visited Ireland, and was herself raised up from death to life. Hours [illegible] till 10.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—HAVE $10,000 TO INvest in good paying business in city; full particulars required and real name, or no attention will be paid to answer. Address Y 44, Tribune office.

PRIVATE LYING-IN ASYLUM—HOME, MEDIcal attendance, and nursing for ladies approaching confinement. Address Box 264, Post-Office.

PARTY HAS $10,000 TO INVEST IN MANUFACturing business. Address, with full particulars, [illegible] 98, Tribune office.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEment; best of care; professional attendance. [illegible] West Harrison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

TO CONTRACTORS—FOR EXCAVATING, ABOUT 2,000 yards to be taken out on East Lake-st. Apply to CASS CHAPMAN, Room 15 Lakeside Building.

WANTED—PLATFORM SCALE, 600 TO 1,000 pounds capacity, and medium size safe. Send description and price. X 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRICK-BOX, OR ANY ARTICLE useful in parlor magic or tricks. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—A MICROSCOPE OF MODERATE power. Address, giving description and price, H. L., Lockbox 2, Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—A ROOM-MATE TO ENJOY THE comfort of a first-class room; grate, piano, bath; expense very moderate. Address Y 50, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEALSKIN SACK, good length; must be cheap for cash. Address Y 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO BOARD AND ATTEND school at No. 6 Oakwood-av.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO MANUFACTURE AND handle a new light steam-boiler attachment. [illegible] 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ELECTRIC-PEN, SIZE NO. 1. Address, with price, W 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CONTRACT TO MAKE A QUANtity of castings to order. WARREN SPRINGER'S Machinery Depot, 196 to 221 South Canal-st.

WANTED—FRAME HOUSES ON SOUTH SIDE for removal before spring. Will pay cash or sell on commission. F. C. VIERLING, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD-PAYING LAUNdry in Chicago. Prefer either North or West Side. State price, amount of weekly business, amount of rent, location, and whether steam or hand power. Will pay all cash. Address for five days W 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—INVALID LADIES AND CHILDREN will find a pleasant home and good nursing. Terms moderate. 66 Twenty-first-st. MISS GOULD.

WANTED—ESTIMATES ON SETTING ENGINE and boiler. Call before 11 o'clock Monday at CYRUS LIBBY, 39 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A LIGHT MANUFACTURing business. Can close bargain at once. Replies must state definitely goods manufactured. Address W 59, Tribune office.

WHO HAS AN ITALIAN GREYHOUND DOG (male) standing about 15 inches high? Address V 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOME FOR DARK-BLUE-EYED baby boy, 3 months old. Call at 1926 Wabash-av. for Mrs. NILLSEN.

WANTED—SALOON LICENSE FOR THE BALance of the license year, expiring July 1. Address A 798, Tribune office.

75 CENTS PER DOZEN FOR FAMILY WASHing and ironing; work first-class. Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A GRADUATE OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, England (Senior Optime 1870) desires pupils in Latin, higher mathematics, natural philosophy, and all the English branches of education. Address E. T. BOOTE, B. A., 130 North State-st.

ACADEMY OF ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC Art—Madame Kurtze, dramatic reader and delineator, receives pupils in voice-culture and dramatic art in English, French, or German; classes of 4 and 5, and private lessons daily; single rehearsals for advanced students for special occasions. 1213 Michigan-av.

AN ACTRESS OF ABILITY AND HIGH STANDing in the profession is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in elocution and the drama at terms moderate. Apply at 529 Wabash-av.

ASSAYING—CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ASSAYING and Chemistry now open for thorough practical instruction. Apply to Prof. W. H. MARDOCK, 180 State-st.

A PROFESSOR WHO IS STARTING A CLASS in music and languages would like to find room and board in a pleasant family in that place; [illegible] reference to lessons address until Thursday Y [illegible] Tribune office.

A LADY, FINELY EDUCATED AND MUSICAL, will take entire charge and instruct a little girl in the lady's home. Highest references. Y 63, Tribune.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 122 DEARborn-st., guarantees that in 20 lessons by the new method young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar, what will require years by the old method. No charts. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD.

CLASS AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN PHOnography. H. BOARDMAN ALLEN, [illegible] wood-st.

CARRIE A. JOHNSON DRAMATIC READER AND teacher of elocution, 15 North Throop-st.

ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ART BY FIRST-class teachers at the Hershey School of Musical Art.

JOHN H. GARNER—
VOCAL INSTRUCTION,
1231 Wabash-av.

MANY OF THE PROMINENT YOUNG MEN ARE taking individual instruction in bookkeeping and writing at 88 La Salle-st., instead of a business college course. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly bookkeeper with Field, Leiter & Co. Call and see samples of work.

MISS GREER'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 28 WEST Madison-st.—Lessons on piano, organ, or guitar. New method, rapid progress, brilliant execution. All persons, young or old, can become good performers in twenty lessons. Terms easy. Day or evening.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR EVERYONE IN singing, piano, organ, guitar, violin, flute, cornet, clarinet, and all band instruments, at the Hershey School of Musical Art.

MUSIC LESSONS—MR. JAMES FARMER, 83 Park-av., is now prepared to give thorough instruction on piano and reed organ. Terms $10 per term of three months, to date from first lesson.

MISSES MORGAN AND JOHNSON ARE NOW receiving pupils for wood-carving, decorative painting, etc., at their studio, 179 Ashland-av., [illegible]

MISS BELLA MACK, OF BOSTON, IS READY to receive pupils in voice culture which includes strengthening the voice for speaking and reading, the cure of stammering, and other defects of speech. Address 2508 Indiana-av.

MRS. LAURA J. TISDALE, TEACHER OF ELOcution and dramatic art; lessons private or in classes, at residence, 9 Aldine Square, and at Hershey School of Musical Art.

WANTED—LESSONS IN THE GERMAN LANguage, or join a German literary society. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

$2 A MONTH EACH—PIANO AND VOCAL lessons by lady teachers. Room 9 [illegible] Hall, 144 East Madison-st. Pianos for practice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME pet deer, male and female; these deer are full-blooded Rocky Mountain black tails, and are [illegible] and gentle as a pet dog. They can be seen at [illegible] at 1088 West Huron-st.

FOR SALE—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship for $250. Address V 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE A 42-INCH [illegible] seal sack, new this season; cost $225. [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CIGAR SIGN, IN GOOD order, show-case, tobacco-cutter. Address [illegible] South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ALMOST NEW [illegible] silk dress, white lace shawl, hair mattress, and German linen. Call at 281 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME pet deer, male and female; these deer are full-blooded Rocky Mountain black-tails, and are [illegible] gentle as a pet dog. They can be seen at [illegible] 1088 West Huron-st.

FOR SALE—ONE EDISON ELECTRIC PEN AND press, as good as new. 91 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD 4-FOOT WROUGHT iron range, used but little, cheap. [illegible] BROS., 171 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3 SEALSKIN SACQUES, new; 40 inches long; also a few fur-lined [illegible] Inquire at 1650 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN UNREDEEMED ELEGANT [illegible] brocaded-silk dress, velvet trimmed; imported from Europe; long trail; as good as new; [illegible] also a few black silk and cashmere dresses. [illegible] store, 370 State-st.

FOR SALE—THEATRICAL OR MASQUERADE costumes (about 100 pieces) at best offer to pay storage and advances. 309 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF STEAM-BARGES and consorts, tugs, and vessels adapted to all trades upon the lakes. For particulars apply to [illegible] KING W. BECKWITH, 137 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERNHARDT—TWO VERY DESIRable front seats in orchestra circle. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDING clerk; one who can use the type-writer preferred. Must write a good hand and have experience as a correspondent. Apply at 185 Lake-st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a young man 18 to 20 years of age who understands the business as correspondent and claim clerk. Must be well recommended, and address X 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE JEWELRY house a good salesman; must have experience and give first-class references. V 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE NOTION AND furnishing goods house, a man who has an established trade in the city, either on commission or salary. References required. Y 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—AS CASHIER AN INTELLIGENT young man from 15 to 18 years of age; also an assistant entry clerk. Must bring unexceptionable references. Call Monday morning. OTTO YOUNG & CO., 149 and 151 State-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD STOCKKEEPERS. Apply with references on Monday. HART, ABT & MARX, Wholesale Clothing, 155-159 Market.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLESALE establishment in this city, a smart young man to do copying work at present, but with fair chance of advancement. Must have good references regarding character and habits. Wages now not over $6 per week. Address in own handwriting, V 97, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESman, American. Address, with references and wages wanted, V 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY $2 OR $2.50 FOR GOOD boy for law office. Address, with references, age, &c., Z 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, A bright industrious boy who lives with his parents. Address in own handwriting, V 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK. MUST BE good marker and a worker. Wages low. Averill Paint Company, 177 Jackson-st.

WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE AN EXperienced shipping clerk. State references and salary wanted. T 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER. APPLY IN OWN handwriting, giving references. V 74, Tribune.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN LOAN his employer $1,000; a liberal salary will be paid to the right man. Y 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 OR 19 YEARS, quick at figures, not afraid of work. Apply to the National Dairy Co., 2031 Archer-av.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A young man for office-work; salary moderate. References required. Must be a good penman. Address T 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; DO NOT APPLY IF you are not a good and rapid penman; wages, $3 per week. Averill Paint Co., 177 Jackson-st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE—AN active boy about 15 years of age to assist in office work; a good opening. Address, stating age and reference, Y 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD ABOUT 18, good accountant, well recommended. Apply at 80 East Twenty-fourth-st., between 3 and 4 p. m.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLERK FOR German and English correspondence in a railway and general passenger office; a Scandinavian preferred. References required. Address Z 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; A young man (single), with good references as to habits and character. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD IN wholesale grocery office; one who lives with his parents, writes a good hand, and wants to work and live. References. Address, in own handwriting, Z 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE BOOT AND shoe house,—an experienced salesman for city trade. Apply, with references, at 165 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A PARTY THAT HAS SOME MONEY, to keep books; money secured. Address S 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY OF 18 OR 20 YEARS of age, who is a good penman and accurate at figures, to assist the bookkeeper and to make himself generally useful to office; salary small at first, but good chance to work up. A 1 references required. Address W 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; must be quick, correct, and good penman; come well recommended; none but those that have the above qualities need apply; to such this is a good opening. Address W 88, Tribune.

WANTED—CLERK AND BOOKKEEPER., Address W 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER; one who understands the jobbing grocery trade preferred; state where last employed, and salary expected. Z 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERK IN WHOLESALE ESTABlishment; one that can loan employer $600; permanent situation. Address W 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 18 TO 22 years old, at Doremus' Laundry; must write a good hand, and not be afraid of work.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN) 18 years of age, as a shorthand writer and clerk in an office. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and reference, Z 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BANK CLERK competent to fill a position as teller; one who speaks German preferred. Address applications, naming references and expectations as to salary, BANK, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WRITING A GOOD hand, and well recommended. Address W 13, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—WATCH-CASES—CASEMAKERS attention—A first-class compounder of gold, silver, and copper, who fully understands making modern alloys. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SAWYER IN A PICTURE FRAME factory; one who understands his business; no others need apply. SCHRAM BROS. & CO., 211 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of our planing-mill-machinery, keep same in repair, grind knives, file saws, etc. Address W. G. WATSON & CO., Muskegon, Mich.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AT 156 DEARBORN-st., Room 41.

WANTED—A BLANK-BOOK FINISHER. APply to CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO RUN A SAW and shaper. Apply to JOHNSON & PAULSON, 15 West Erie-st.

WANTED—SNAP FLASK MOULDERS. CORRESPOND with GEO. ESTERLY & SON, Whitewater, Wis.

WANTED—WOODWORKER AT SCOTT'S BELlows factory, Johnson-st., corner Twenty-second.

WANTED—10 GOOD UPHOLSTERERS AND 20 finishers; one good foreman for each department; good, steady work. Inquire at R. DEIMEL & BRO.'S, 253 and 254 South Canal-st.

WANTED—CYLINDER PRESSMAN. BIRNEY HAND & CO., 88 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LEAD BURNER for erecting and maintaining sulphuric acid chambers. Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill.

WANTED—BOOKBINDER—A RULER TO GO out of the city. Apply to SNIDER & HOOLE, Room 3, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERER TO take charge of shop. Apply at 211 and 213 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HARNESSMAKER IN THE SHIPping department of our business; must be able to write a fair business letter; steady employment. Garfield Manufacturing Co., 57 West Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN ON LADIES' LEATHER HANDsachels; none but those familiar with leather work need apply. LANGFELD & HEIDELBERGER, 22 Madison-st.

WANTED—BOOKBINDER JOB-FORWARDER, and general workman. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., 18 State-st.

WANTED—SLATE ROOFERS AT PULLMAN car-shops. E. LODER.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER floorman. Call at 117 Canalport-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PATTERNMAKERS at 51 West Washington-st., second floor.

WANTED—POCKETBOOKMAKERS. GOOD REliable workmen will find steady work at good wages at MERKER & CO.'S, 88 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A PLUMBER AT D. & L. BAIN'S, 245 Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GERMAN-AMERICAN TO DRIVE delivery wagon; a good home for the right kind of a man. JOHN A. DALTON, 12 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; SAFE driver, strong, able, and willing to work and assist about the house; $30 per month; no loafers tolerated. W 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, ONE who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and is willing to make himself generally useful. State age and nationality, and name references when answering this advertisement. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses; must be sober and understand his business; must know how to hitch up horses and wash buggies. Call, with reference, at stable 1251 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR THE SOUTH; wages $2 per day; cheap fare; 200 wood-choppers, etc. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG, BRIGHT, AND INTELligent boy 14 to 16 years of age, in a wholesale grocery. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN; ONE having some knowledge of heavy hardware preferred. Address, giving age, references, and name of last employer, X 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN OR SALESMAN. Permanent situation. Address L 727, Tribune.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD TRAVELING SALESmen in the line of pumps, agricultural hardware and implements. State references, salary, and former business. Address Y 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO handle wholesale grocery and drug trade on Missouri River, and other jobbing trade adjacent to Chicago. None but first-class men, with unexceptionable references, need apply; to such this is a good opportunity. Trade already established. Address X 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO carry our line of homemade boots and shoes in Central and Southern Iowa on commission. We manufacture calf, kip, grain, and stoga boots; also plough shoes and shoes, and split kip and calf Alexis. MURPHEY & COMSTOCK, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a first-class city buyer; no others need apply. Address, giving full name and present employer, X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO PUT UP bedsteads. 774 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MEN TO CANVASS AND SELL NOVelties, notions, stationery, and jewelry; catalogue free. J. M. MOODY, 186 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN ACquainted with druggist trade adjacent to Chicago. Address, with references, V 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE PRACTICAL CIGAR AND TObacco salesmen for city trade. ALFORD & LEWIS, 13 State-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN. EMployed to sell rubber clothing on commission. LAUGHTON & CO., 187 Washington-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO TRAVEL IN INdiana and Michigan for a wholesale clothing-house. Experience and good reference required. Address BLOCH, Valparaiso, Ind.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, PERSEVERING man of good address to secure data and prepare the sketches for a large illustrated manufacturing work; superior inducements to the right man. Good references required. Address X 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC SALESMEN; liberal terms to good man. Apply after 9 a. m. at Room 23, 125 Washington-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TEND MEAT MARKET. Inquire at MADDEN'S market on West Lake-st., between Forty-first and Forty-second.

WANTED—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO ADdress envelopes; must write a good hand and work cheap. Address V 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY IN RETAIL DRUG STORE; one who lives with parents on South Side. Call at 1568 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO SAW WOOD AT 221 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, TO learn the wholesale grocery business. Address, in own handwriting, Y 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE COMPETENT AND ENERgetic salesmen to take orders for the "New Manual of Business and Social Forms." Sold on installments. Much the finest and quickest selling work of the kind issued. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st.

WANTED—CITY DRUMMER IN A WHOLEsale notion house; must have experience and an established trade. Call on Sunday or Monday from 9 to 12 at 275 East Madison-st., in store.

WANTED—TRAVELERS—GENTLEMEN WHO are doing business with liquor-dealers in the West and Northwest can have an additional agency by applying to ALFRED SANDERSON, Wine Broker, 8 Exchange Building, Chicago.

WANTED—PORTER (GERMAN PREFERRED) of steady habits, reliable, and willing to work. Call at Pictorial Printing Co., 74 and 76 Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD OFFICE AND ERRAND BOY, 16 or 17 years old. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADY CANvassers to sell my novelty needle-cases, needle package, polish superior, and other agents' goods, paying $5 to $8 a day. C. M. LINNINGTON, 45 Jackson-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN SELL TERRItory on a first-class patent right; part salary and commission. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY (GERMAN), NO. 1 CITY references needed. wages $4 weekly. Call at 96 Dearborn-st. J. BERR.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO WORK ABOUT dwelling-house; no stable work; a good place for a sober man. References required. Call at Room 5, 153 La Salle-st., between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH the fine art schools of this city to take orders for The Art Journal, 1881. J. SMART, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—LAW-CLERK AND COLLECTOR; short-hand writer preferred. Address, with references, Z 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. BRING REFERENCES and call at 9 o'clock Monday morning at Room 4, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY; NAME AGE, references, and salary required. Address W 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS who will work five hours per day on salary and commission. JOSEPH SMART, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—MAN WITH ENERGY AND PLUCK to introduce Gilliland's Time Recorder; a steady position. Room 23, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WELL ACquainted with the city, to solicit orders for custom shirts. To the right man a permanent situation and good pay. BOYER'S Shirt Manufactory, 422 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY TO RUN ERRANDS; wages $3 per week. Address W 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on salary of $25 per week; none but first-class men need apply. References required. W 74, Tribune.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT BY DRY goods firm; a thoroughly reliable and capable man. References, Address W 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN PROFITable business. Good wages and permanent situation. Must be able to loan employer $200. Address W 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND DELIVER goods to city trade; one who can furnish horse and wagon; salary paid. Address V 739, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN TO CARRY A line of ruching-lace goods and laces in Kansas, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. Only first-class experienced men need address W 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS at the Chicago Suit Co.'s, 230 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE AND MANUfacturing boot and shoe house, a salesman of experience and ability to travel in Central and Northern Michigan. None need apply who have not had experience and success, and must state with whom last engaged. Address W 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD AS elevator boy in a wholesale boot and shoe store; must be strong, quick, and reliable. Give references and state wages expected. Address W 47, Tribune.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE, YOUNG MAN, who has had experience in wholesale jewelry, to sell goods and get out orders. Apply or address, LAPP & FLERSHEM, 141 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. Apply this week at 1634 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 29 Aldine-square.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 36 Bryant-av.

WANTED—AT 3342 VERNON-AV., A NEAT woman to cook, wash, and iron; to one that can do the work nicely will pay $5 per week. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND laundress in a private family, on the North Side; a desirable situation. Address, giving references, V 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINAVian girl for general housework in small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Good wages paid. Apply at 25 Lincoln-place.

WANTED—A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general housework; family of four, at 519 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 31 Pearce-st., between Halsted and Desplaines.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl, cook and laundress. Call Monday, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 1610 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of three. Good wages paid to any one who can fill the bill. References required. Apply Monday at 641 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 430 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., GIRL to do general housework.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; two persons in family; wages according to ability. References required. Apply at 3238 Forest-av.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR DANE GIRL for general housework in a family of three; must bring first-class references, and be a competent girl; to such a girl good wages will be given; 3414 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. 569 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 627 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A TEMPERATE, competent, and reliable woman cook to go to Kankakee; wages reasonable. Address, Commercial Hotel, Kankakee, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer. References required. Apply at 2313 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework in a small family. Apply to-day to MRS. NYE, 551 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN housework, only two in family; one wanting a good home more than wages. Call Sunday or Monday at 18 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must come well recommended. Apply at 541 West Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL FOR second work in private boarding-house. 699 West Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL; ONE WHO UNDERstands table waiting; must come well recommended. Apply at 228 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire for three days at 713 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Scandinavian or German preferred. Call Monday, Jan. 10, at 3210 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; a good cook preferred. Apply at 422 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL, with good references, for general housework in a small family. Apply at 344 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SECond girl, with references, at 159 Rush-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—2001 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FIRST-class German, Swede, or Norwegian cook, washer, and ironer. Good wages.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 3933 Ellis-av.

WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st.—House and other work for women, at good wages. Board, $2 and $2.50 per week.

WANTED—TWO PARISIAN FRENCH GIRLS, cook and second girl. 130 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, 45 WEST Washington-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework; no washing or ironing. References required. Apply Monday at 1211 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. 506 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer at 265 Superior-st. Apply at once.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 335 Centre-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDISH GIRL for general housework in small family about Feb. 1; good wages. References required. 3557 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call immediately at 170 Centre-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 4338 Greenwood-av., near Forty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 644 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 2800 PRAIRIE-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO IRONING, washing, cooking, and general housework; must understand her business. Call at 222 Vine-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO HELP do housework in a small family; also companion for lady of the house. Address V 67, Tribune.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; permanent place and a good home for the right person. 136 North La Salle-st.; apply at basement.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework; wages $4 per week. 323 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING and general housework; German preferred; washing and ironing done out of the house. Apply at 1519 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework and washing and ironing. 476 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE. ALSO one to do chamber work. Benton House, 228 Clark-st.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND GIRL. ONLY those who are thoroughly competent need apply. 7 Park Row.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, WITH good references. Apply in afternoon. No. 2201 Calumet-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; MUST BE A good cook; small house; two in the family; good wages. 47 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron in small family; good wages. Call Sunday at 212 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. No. 2 Twelfth-st.; also one for Irving Park.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE as kitchen girl, other for second work and sewing. Apply Monday at 451 West Washington-st. Reference required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework, in American family of three persons; good wages. 815 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO DO second work, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply, with reference, 467 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 504 West Congress-st. No Irish.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good cook and good wages in small family. Call in store, 370 State-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, and one young girl for second work. Germans or Scandinavians. 2529 Michigan-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call Sunday, at 1617 Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. References required. Apply at 2856 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in family of two; German or Scandinavian preferred. 2141 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK; MEAT, PASTRY, etc. Don't apply unless you understand your business. Traders' Hotel, 70 Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL TO DO general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 2835 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, Scandinavian preferred, at 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—AT 1819 INDIANA-AV., COMPETENT cook and laundress. References required.

WANTED—AT 19 EAST HARRISON-ST.—TWO dining-room girls, one laundress; experienced ones only.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call soon with references at 23 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be a good cook and laundress; good wages. Apply at 19 East Erie-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Good references, or need not apply. 56 South Ada-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 333 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN FAMily of four; Norwegian or German preferred. 545 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 308 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—AT CLARENCE HOUSE, HARRISON and State-sts., one first-class chambermaid and one kitchen girl.

WANTED—COOK. BEST CITY REFERENCES required. Apply Monday morning at 1235 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, WITH REFERences, at 630 Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 995 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. Private family. 21 Park-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 775 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and sew at 653 West Adams-st. French preferred.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework for small family. Wages $3 per week. Apply at 1219 State-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD TRIMMERS. Inquire at L. HEILBRON'S, 136 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STRAW-SEWING machine operators, also girls to learn, at TURNER'S, 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS—STEAM POWER. HURSSELL & HARCOURT, 334 West Madison.

WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKER and one finisher; none but persons with first-class experience need apply. WARE & WAUGHOP, 171 Madison-st.

WANTED—ALL OUR HANDS TO COME TO work at once. BEIFELD BROTHERS, 242 Madison-st.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN FIRST-CLASS dressmaking. 238 East Indiana-st., between Rush and Pine.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GERMAN YOUNG AND HEALTHY wet nurse, at 523 Dearborn-av. corner Schiller-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL TO TAKE care of and teach two small children, and to sew. Address, with reference, V 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby; one who has had experience and can come well recommended. Apply to-morrow (Monday) morning at 2016 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. REFERENCES REquired. Apply at 3334 Forest-av.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL. CALL AT 332 NORTH La Salle-st.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, EXPERIENCED IN the care of children; possibly may be required to do some light second work; good wages will be paid a competent person if she suits; to go a short distance in the country. Address, with references, W 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. F. P. HEDGES, 414 Centre-st., from 8 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO ATtend children and make herself useful. One with experience and references preferred. 2333 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE TO TAKE charge of a child 2 years of age. Apply, with references, 467 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE GIRL TO take care of baby and assist in second work; must furnish good references. Apply at once, 31 Bryant-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL. APPLY AT 387 WARren-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—I AM AN OLD BACHELOR, AND want my home made comfortable; to that end wish to employ a lady of between 25 and 40 years to act as housekeeper for me; would prefer a widow of respectable appearance, with good teeth and average social qualifications. Such a person will find a good home and good pay by addressing Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, LADYLIKE working housekeeper not over 35, without incumbrance, for elderly gentleman. Address V 64, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AT 152 EAST CHICAGO-AV., SOME Swedish girls to work in laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, IN A PRIvate family, for Mondays and Tuesdays. Must have good references. Call Monday morning at 470 Washington-st.

WANTED—STARCHERS, WASHERS, AND IRONers at Wilson's Grand Central Laundry, corner of State and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—10 GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS AT DOREMUS' Laundry. Plenty work.

WANTED—AT REVERE HOUSE, A PLAIN ironer and a scrub-girl.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—AT THE NEW SERVING-GIRLS' Exchange Bureau, 50 girls to call next Monday morning, corner North Clark and Superior-sts., entrance on Superior-st.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family, at 3500 Lake-av. References required.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS, OUT of employment, in this city or in any country town in the United States, may earn first-class wages in handling photographic goods. Gentlemen may also apply. Good agents wanted everywhere; large commissions. Address X 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL needles; 12 dozen 25 cents; bodkins, darners, etc. Call only from 9 to 10 or 1 to 2, at 125 Clark-st., Room 60, or address AARON E. HOPEWELL.

WANTED—FIFTY YOUNG GIRLS TO LEARN the making of artificial flowers; steady employment and good wages. ARCHER, BARNARD & CO., 138 and 140 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO EMPLOY THEIR LEISure time at home; new style fancy needlework; work paid for by the piece. Send for circular or call personally. Mrs. L. F. LE ROY, teacher of art needlework, 75 Adams-st., Chicago; rooms over the "Fair."

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, INTELLECTUAL lady, not too young, for 6 hours daily; must take some responsibility, and possess qualifications for saleslady; salary, $9 per week. Call after 10 at Manager's office, 137 East Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY AS CORREspondent and cashier, one that could keep books or be a good salesman. Address in handwriting for three days W 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY CLERK—A STRONG GIRL TO clerk in store; salary $4 per week. Address W 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HIGHLY-EDUCATED LADY WHO can translate French into English. Address W 53, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST. HAVE had eight years' experience as prescription clerk, and can furnish the best of references. C. H. POOL, Earl, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT EXperienced office man would like a position of any kind in store or office, fire-insurance preferred; willing to work for very moderate salary. First-class city references. Address X 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH ACcountant, with best city references, at moderate salary. Can keep any set of books. Address X 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and correspondent for wholesale or manufacturing house. Address Y 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, with excellent reference and 15 years' experience, employed with responsible house, desires posting, adjusting accounts, or copying afternoons for 3 months or evenings permanently, at very moderate salary. Address Y 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FOREIGNER OF 30, fluently versed in English, French, German, Swedish, bookkeeping, office and store duties. Salary expected, $50. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND CORrespondent or bookkeeper, competent, with ten years' experience in the lumber business. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY-competent bookkeeper and accountant of middle age, manufacturing preferred. Address Y 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAW CLERK AND student. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCOUNTANT, with A 1 references, to work during evening hours. Address now, or later, L. M., 217 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, A stranger in the city, doing some respectable attorney or law firm; has been admitted to the bar, and practiced in the Courts over four years; can furnish satisfactory references to parties in this city, and will work for a small salary. Is a skilled phonographer. Address P.-O. Box No. 388.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND WRItor and corresponding clerk in law, mercantile, or railroad office. Address X 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man in any capacity in store or office. Good penman, quick and correct at figures. Address Y 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY, DRY goods, or any other mercantile house; experienced; age 30; can do any one good by employing me. Address Y 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A clothing house. Can speak English and Scandinavian languages; is a first-class tailor and cutter. Address V 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST YOUNG man, 17 years of age, to work as entry or shipping clerk or to work in an office, but has had no experience; good penman, quick and correct at figures. Best of references given. Address V 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as bookkeeper or office-work in general; have had thirteen years' experience, five in the hardware business; salary moderate. V 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRUG clerk; twelve years' experience; speaks German. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS TYPEwriter operator; would like an opening in a wholesale house. Z 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address desires position as hotel-clerk for first-class house. A 1 references. V 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AT present holding the position of head bookkeeper in a Canadian Government railway, a position in the accountants' department of some good American road. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address M. H. SEYMOUR, C. M. O. & O. R. R., Montreal, Province of Quebec.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR about two months, office-work of some kind; am a good, plain, and very rapid writer, and understand bookkeeping; wages not so much of an object as the work. Address for two days Y 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A CLERK IN A LAW office by a young man who has had two years' experience in the practice; can speak German. Address Y 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A REALestate or insurance office by a young man of good habits and who can speak German; will work for small salary. Address V 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST, ONE OF over 10 years' practical experience; speaks German. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 23 years old in some office; good and accurate shorthand writer and rapid longhand writer; first-class references. Address Y 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED druggist in a wholesale house as salesman, or will take charge of a drugstore; is competent, trusty, and a good salesman; 28 years old, and married. Will be at liberty Feb. 1. Best of reference and security; refer to present employer. X 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER AS BOOKkeeper, cashier, collector, or corresponding clerk; am a practical bookkeeper; understand money thoroughly; am a first-class collector, and a good business correspondent; write a rapid business hand, and am quick and correct at figuring; salary not so much an object as a good permanent situation. Can furnish best of references. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN ASSISTANT bookkeeper or other office work by an energetic young man aged 21. Good penman. A 1 references given. Address V 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN UNderstanding five languages and good penman as bill or entry, shipping clerk, or collector. Will do writing home also. Address V 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME JOBBING OR wholesale house by a young man (a Vermonter) who has had five years' experience as bookkeeper and cashier. Best of references. Address FRANK P. WHEELER, care Chandler & Co., 72 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale warehouse; used to dry goods. Good reference. Address Z 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH best of references to keep books or assist in a good mercantile establishment evenings. Z 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY as druggist; three years' experience. References given. Speak French and English. Moderate salary for steady job. Address W 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, well educated, good penman, quick at figures, fair knowledge of bookkeeping and business correspondence; reasonable salary expected; speaks three languages. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS HOUSE in some city or town outside of Chicago. Have had ten years' experience. Can give the best of references. W 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE as housekeeper to widower or single gentleman; city or country. Reference if required. Address W 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS meat-cutter, who thoroughly understands the business. Please call or address THE BUTCHER, No. 21 East Indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION clerk by a graduate of the Chicago College of Pharmacy. Has had 3 years' experience and can furnish best of city references. Address W 51, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF OVER 25 years' experience, as foreman or manager in some large clothing-manufacturing establishment; is a first-class mechanic, good business qualities, and thoroughly understands the cut and make of garments from neck to heel; has a situation, but wishes to change where his abilities are valued. Address X 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR who has his own shop at home wishes for work or will work out. Y 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18 to learn the jewelry business. Address for one week V 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY A first-class carriage body-maker; a good draughtsman. Address W. JAHN, Ridott, Stephenson County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AM A PRACTICAL MANufacturer of all kinds of writing and indelible marking inks, also flavoring extracts. Address Z 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT watchmaker and jeweler of 11 years' experience, and fair salesman; speaks German; state wages paid. For particulars address W 6-J, to E. R. P. Shurly, 103 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17 TO learn the watchmaker's trade or work in jewelry store; have one year's experience at J. Rutt's, La Salle-st. Address B 131, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN lately arrived, as coachman or butler, in a private family. Address C, carrier 13, Western Division Station.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, is a careful driver, understands the business thoroughly; will make himself useful about the house. Address X 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (ENglish); thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; good, careful driver; can milk; has first-class city references from last place. Address Y 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ALSO understand gardening; am willing to do any work around the house, nightwatchman, etc. German, with best recommendations. Address F. M., 22 Park-st., Wicker Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE, TO TAKE care of horses and make himself generally useful. Address LONS PETERSON, 1 and 3 North Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family; has been in last employ over two years. Reference if required. Address V 65, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; competent and reliable. Can give good city reference. V 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, age 22, as coachman; thoroughly acquainted with his business, and not afraid of work. Y 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS COACHman and groom in private family; understands his business. Y 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede); is a careful driver and thoroughly understands the care of horses; is useful around the house. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN MAN as coachman and groom, tend furnace, milk, help in housework. Best of references. W 91, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a first-class coachman, Swede. Best of reference. Call at 2725 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman, Swede, is a careful driver and thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is useful around the house. Address Z 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swede, as coachman; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a safe and careful driver. Good reference. Address W 9, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—I WILL GIVE $20 FOR A permanent position in wholesale or retail business where there will be a chance for promotion. Best of reference given. Y 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG man to work in a store or drive team. References if required. 20 Depuyster-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STUDENT TO WORK morning and evening for board. Y 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORTHAND WRIter and type-writer operator. Address X 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN—I will give any person $10 who will secure me a position as porter or packer in a wholesale house. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for a wholesale provision house, or a good position inside. Upwards of twelve years' experience; unexceptionable references, and security if required. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FLOUR, OATMEAL, and provision export trade, by young man of No. 1 experience, who has traveled in Europe; open for engagement Feb. 1 with merchant or miller. Am also a good bookkeeper. Address for 5 days, X 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY TRUSTWORTHY capacity, by an Englishman aged 30, who is a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address V 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY AN honest young man who has not the advantages of a first-class education, living with parents, not afraid of work; is a good stockkeeper and packer. Work for moderate salary. Address V 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man as janitor, or porter, or anything; is willing to work; can give the best of references. X 86, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO do collecting or at anything where he can make himself useful. Good references given. Address V 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELING salesman in the dry goods, notions, or cloaks and suits business; Michigan and Indiana trade. Best references. Address V 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman of sixteen years, of good address, as commercial traveler for live dry goods, grocery, or drug house. A 1 references. Address V 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JOURNALIST. V 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SALESman of 15 years' experience in the jewelry trade as traveling salesman; can furnish the best of references. Address X 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A glove stock; well posted in New York and European markets; now in one of the largest houses in New York. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDE OF sober and industrious habits and good education, speaking English fluently, desires a position of some kind where he can make himself useful; has clerked in grocery for some time; am well posted in delivering goods in city; best of references. Address G. EASTMAN, 106 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS COLlector; can furnish horse and buggy and best of references. Address Y 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELING MAN of 7 years' experience; can handle any line of goods. Address Y 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a real estate or lawyer's office, with salary enough to pay his board. Best of references given. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had four years' experience in wholesale and retail business. Good references given. Not afraid of work. Address V 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AM ANXIOUS TO GET any kind of inside occupation; am strong and useful; have some experience of bookkeeping and shipping. Best city references from last employers. Was with them four years. Address W 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOSE REQUIRING the evening services of a first-class short-hand writer will please address Z 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a man of 30. I am a tinner, but am willing to do any work; moderate wages. Address W 63, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN of many years' experience as janitor; would like charge of a building; can do painting and carpentering. Can give first-class reference. Address for one week W 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CIGAR-AGENT; has had experience in Iowa, and has a road team. Best of city references. Address for five days W 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER IN first-class saloon. Can give good reference from last place employed. Address W 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STOUT YOUNG man of 20 at almost anything; fair education. Reference given. Address W 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE house, having had many years' experience in mercantile trade, also on the road; gents' furnishing goods preferred. Best city references. Address W 59, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN to do second work and help with a baby, or work for a small family. Reference given. 283 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL IN a small American family on the North Side. Apply Monday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 157 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY TO do general housework, or help in sewing in private family. Address 19 Sholto-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL housework. Good references. Call Monday, at 221 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMan to do meat and pastry cooking in a hotel or boarding-house; city or country. Call at 2223 State-st., near Twentieth.

SITUATION WANTED—A BY RESPECTABLE young girl in private family to do second work and sew. Call Monday and Tuesday, corner Polk and Miller-sts., side door, No. 329.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Please call for two days, Sunday and Monday, at 515 Twenty-sixth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL ONLY a few months in this country in a small family. Wages moderate. Inquire 229 North Centre-av., near Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOciety, 173 East Randolph-st.; women to work in kitchen and laundry and to do second work, sewing, and nursing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEGIAN girls, one to do cooking and one second work. Please call Monday at 2916 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small family to do general housework. Please call at 235 South Jefferson-st., down-stairs, in rear, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 322 West Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS cooks in boarding-house or hotel; one for meats, one pastry. Best references. 426 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMpetent girl to do second work in private family. Good references. Address V 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NICE, SMART colored girl to do second work, or cook, and laundress. Will do general housework in a family where there is help. Best of references can be given. Call for three days at 71 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO kitchen work. References. Please call or address 159 Plue-st. No objections to go on the South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish woman, with a child 2 years of age, to do general housework at small wages; no objection to the country. First-class references given. Call for three days at 104 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework or first-class laundress in private family or boarding-house. Please call at 128 State-st. for two days, after Sunday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to cook and other as second girl. Apply at 3239 South Dearborn-st. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. Call Monday at 22 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family; no washing; home more of an object than wages. Address X 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework in private family. Please call at 344 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl in a small family to do general housework. Call at 105 Townsend-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl in a small family. Call or address 509 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework in a respectable private family. Inquire at 319 Dashiel-st., corner of Thirty-fifth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework. Call Monday at 771 West Van Buren-st. References given and required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A family where her services will compensate for her board. Address V 83, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDE GIRLS; one to do general housework, the other to assist in housework. Call for 3 days at 2800 Lowe-av., and Twenty-eighth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS second girl in a private family. The best of references. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY to do general housework. Reference if required. Call at 1708 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN a small family to do second work. Can give reference. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid. 221 North Franklin-st., second floor, back.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress. Call Monday at 323 Cottage Grove-av., in dressmaker's.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 GERMAN girl as cook and laundress in a private family. Best references. 418 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second-work or light housework. Best of references. Call at 45 Fay-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK; COMPETENT to take full charge of first-class boarding-house. Call at 134 Carpenter-st., in rear, near Kinzie.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork for gentleman and wife; good cook and nice worker. Address W 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Please call at 123 Erie-st., Room 23.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second-work in private family. Call at 43 North Paulina-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; lately from the country. Call Monday at 225 North Clark-st., Room 7.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL as cook and laundress, or will do general housework in small private family. Reference. Call at 1533 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CAPABLE German girls, for cooking and second work; either private family or boarding-house; Monday, 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call for two days at 3201 South Park-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL NOT LONG from the old country, as second girl or general housework, in a small family. Please call for two days at 2941 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY GIRL TO do housework; none need apply unless willing to pay $4 per week. Call at 159 Eighteenth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NICE, CAPABLE young Canadian girl for chamber work in boarding-house or care of children. Call Monday at 143 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl. References if required. Call Monday at 1545 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK AND laundress or for general housework. 57 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CAPABLE and trusty girls for cooking and second work; city or suburbs. Good reference. Call Monday at 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one for second work and one for general housework. Apply to-day at 2632 Garibaldi-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 1312 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY CAPABLE COOK and second girl in private family or private boarding-house. Please call at 2417 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMan to cook, wash, and iron or laundress; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in private family or general work. 15 Hay-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL to do general housework in an American family. 2817 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A SMALL family to do general housework. Call at 225 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in private family; no laundry work. Call at 2358 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress. Best references. Call Monday at 316 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work or general housework in a small family. Call or address 1590 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework or second work. Call Monday at 233 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL WORK. Call at 3334 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work in a private family, or would take charge of children. Call at 3834 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 2 CAPABLE GERman Protestant girls to do general housework. Reference. 148 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress by a competent girl. Call at 183 Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GENeral girl in an American family. Best references. 3436 Cottage Grove-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do housework in a small family. Please call at 2735 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GERman girl for general housework in an American family. 3358 Groveland Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL housework where man is kept. City reference. 232 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small family to do general housework. Apply at 233 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Apply at 17 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman girl to wash dishes in a restaurant. Call for two days at 3394 South Green-st., down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman as cook in a boarding-house, hotel, or restaurant. Best of references. 171 West Adams.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS FOR general housework. Call at 521 Hubbard-st. Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman in first-class family as cook. Call Monday at 149 North Ashland-av., up-stairs.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, to sew or do light second work and sew. Address V 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO go out sewing. 140 Sherman-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS TO do plain sewing in family. Call at 216 Chestnut-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and sew; is well educated; can teach French and English. Best of references. Address Y 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse. Best of references. Call or address 22 Harmon-court.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A child and sew. Z 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE GIRL REcently from Canada to cook, wash, and iron in private family. 141 North Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AS nurse for women or children. 63 Twenty-first-st. Best references.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ARtistic dressmaker; works home or out by the day; stylish and perfect fitting wedding trousseau; terms low. 259 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH AND EXperienced dressmaker would like to engage in a few good families. Address X 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR DRESSMAKING IN families by first-class dressmaker. $5 per week. Y 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and seamstress would like a few more engagements at $1 a day. Best of reference. Y 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSmaker wishes engagements in private families. Best city references. DRESSMAKER, 1401 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do dressmaking and family sewing. Call or address 139 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker to go out by day; latest styles for fancy dress parties; fitting by S. T. Taylor's system. References. Room 10, 2100 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN families; good cutter and fitter; wages reasonable; city or country. Z 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CUT AND MAKE LAdies' and children's dresses; $1 per day. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SEAMSTRESS in families; can cut and fit dresses; $5 per week. Good references. Address W 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker to sew in families by the day; can furnish latest styles; prices to suit the times. Address W 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER WHO understands cutting and fitting to go out by the day or week. Apply at 395 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN family; can make suit in three days with little help; terms $1 per day. Address W 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN families; can work on dresses; terms $5 per week. Address W 83, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WIDOW lady as housekeeper. This is no humbug advertisement. Triflers will please not answer. Address Y 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in a small family, and her son to board with the same. Can give the best of references. Address X 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN lady as working housekeeper, or any position not menial. Reference. Address Y 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, American, with child 15 months old, as working housekeeper, or will assist with general housework in family. Call or address A W, 137 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY a competent lady of education and refinement capable of taking entire charge, and not afraid to work. Best of references. Address W 56, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR nursery governess. Thoroughly understands every branch of household work. Can teach French and music. Best of references. No objection to the country. Address A L. P. W. C. A., 233 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call at 23 South Green-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED woman to wash and iron in private family or help in household. 136 North Wells-st., corner Superior.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMan to wash, iron, or clean by the day or half day. 759 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS IN laundry or private family. Best of references. Call for two days at 130 Ewing-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, by day or week. Call at 53 South Halsted-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do washing and ironing by the day. Call or address 1717 Marianna-st., Lake View, one block west of Lincoln-av. car barns. Best of city references given if required.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR HUNDREDS OF reliable, capable girls and women at once. Orders filled promptly. NETTA G. ROOD, 51 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALL WHO ARE IN need of help, sewing and domestic, please call at the new Exchange Bureau, corner of Clark and Superior-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN, 436 Wabash-av., will supply families and hotels with first-class help, German, Swedish, and other nationalities; orders filled with care.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOTELS in city and country furnished help of all nationalities; girls boarded. MRS. O'NEAL, 252 West Adams.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WISCONSIN GIRLS, cooks, general, second, dining, and laundry work; good girls wanted; order by Bell telephone; city fee, $1. Bureau Registry, 275 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO write as copyist. Address D A L, 433 South Oakley-av., this week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do writing at home or in an office. Address Y 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO write in an office, or as cashier, copyist, or assistant bookkeeper. Address Y 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS copyist or to address envelopes and circulars; is a plain, rapid writer. Address M Y B, Metropolitan Business College.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper; will write in office or do copying. Good city references as to honesty and ability. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY well educated and of good social position, as governess, lady's companion, or copyist. Satisfactory references. Apply to W. S. CHARMLEY, 226 South Water-st., from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American lady, immediately; any position of responsibility and trust; seamstress, housekeeper, or care of furnished rooms. Best city references. Address for five days T 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND BY A young married man, carpenter by trade. 130 North Wells-st., corner Superior.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID OR governess by a thoroughly reliable young lady. Address V 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY from Canada as nursery governess or the care of one or two children and sewing. 138 West Monroe-st. Call for two days.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

DIAMOND FOR SALE—A FINE 1¼ CARAT DIAmond stud. Address Z 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW GOLD STEM-WINDING watch with Elgin movement. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELGIN GOLD WATCH, SHELL case. 138 West Monroe-st., near Desplaines.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FINE PAIR OF solitaire diamond ear-rings and ring. H. J. MORSE & CO., diamond brokers, Room 3, 89 Madison.

WANTED—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND WEIGHing from 3 to 5 carats, to exchange for a very stylish driving or saddle horse that has all the gaits, or will pay cash if cheap. Address Z 81, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH a few thousand dollars to manufacture one of the best electric light machines and lamps on the market; profits large and demand unlimited; orders ahead for $50,000; all machinery necessary on hand; can be thoroughly investigated. Address V 24, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO INVEST $3,000 IN some legitimate business; would go in with a man that can put in same amount. Good references required. Address Y 10, Tribune office.

A GOOD, HONEST MAN, WITH A CAPITAL OF $2,000 to $3,000, can have an opportunity of getting into an established paying business that requires more capital. A man familiar with machinery preferred. Address Y 5, Tribune office.

A SMALL, NEAT DINING-ROOM, ALL READY to open, opposite Post-office, on Clark-st., to rent. Apply at 28 Clark-st., up-stairs.

DRY GOODS—TO RENT—AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS; has been the leading dry-goods corner for over forty years; finest business opening in the State. A live man can readily do an annual business of $125,000 to $150,000. For particulars address at Decatur, Ill., JOSIAH M. CLOKEY.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A RIGHT ROYAL good chance in a live town; good trade; good cause for selling; business mostly cash; customers good pay; competition light; stock invoices $1,800; stock fresh; 65 miles from St. Paul. Address or call on PIERCE BROS., Le Sueur, Minn.

FOR SALE—$25,000—150-ROOM HOTEL, COMpletely furnished in every way, with elevator and all modern conveniences. We will sell all the furniture, including all cooking machinery, table ware, and everything complete, for $25,000. The house is one of the best-paying houses in Chicago, paying now over $600 net per month, as books will show. Will take good improved farm or city property for half. This is no humbug. If you want A 1 hotel in very heart of the business part of Chicago call and see me. Sickness is the cause of sale, as you will see by calling. One of the best hotels in Chicago. It will bear close inspection. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN TO A CASH CUStomer only—Furniture, lease, and good-will of a first-class boarding-house in A No. 1 order, and furnished throughout; location the best; ill-health compels me to dispose of it, and I will sell out very cheap for cash. Address X 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, FIXTURES, horse, wagon, and harness; stock first-class; paying trade; South Side; rent cheap. Room 16, 148 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PROPerty in the city for $55,000; present occupants will take a five years' lease on the same so that it will net the purchaser 8 per cent per annum; none but actual purchasers need apply; no commissions. For full particulars address with full name X, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COPYRIGHTED SUBscription book for farmers and stock-raisers; either half or whole interest; all ready for immediate introduction. Address Y 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A MILlinery store on Halsted-st.; store for rent. Address V 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED hardware business in Denver; capital required about $12,000. For particulars address V 25, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, wagons, horses, furniture and fixtures, etc., etc.; we furnish some of the best trade in the city; as we are engaged in other business in the country will dispose of this stock. Address V 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class boarding-house on Wabash-av., full of prompt paying boarders. W 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT; CENTRALLY LOcated; long lease. Will take part cash if wanted. Price $1,300. Address W 67, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MY OLD ESTABLISHED MEATmarket, 185 West Madison-st., cheap if taken this week; have other important business to attend.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, LIVERY, BOARDING, AND sale stable, in the heart of the city; good building and small stock; half cash, balance on time. At 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, NO. 113 NORTH Clark-st.; fine location, good business, and very low rent. Amount required, $1,000.

FOR SALE—GROCERIES; GOOD STOCK, AND first-class location. Address W 75, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET. A FIRST-CLASS stand. Good reasons for selling. Address Y 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON CALUMET-av., near Twenty-second-st., with 50 feet of ground; $20,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COAL OFFICE, SCALES, SHEDS, etc.; best location on North Side. Address W 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE RAILWAY PATENT; owners being unable to give attention to it; will take payment in installments or trade for good real estate. Address W 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR-STORE ON WEST MADISON-st., with back room for pool-tables; rent $30 per month; plenty business. Address W 41, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN SMALL TOWN with a practice worth $2,600 per year. F. F. FLANNERY, Room 5, 39 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST MEAT MARKET ON the West Side, on account of sickness. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING CARRIAGE shop on the West Side. Best of reasons for selling. Address Y 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EIGHT PARTY—WHOLE OR HALF interest in wood and coal yard. 19 Quincy-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—THE BEST OFFICE BUSINESS IN Chicago; cause ill-health. Room 3, 145 Madison.

FOR SALE—A fine city retail drug-store doing good business. J. HITCHCOCK, 190 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—OR EXCHANGE for city real estate—A first-class millinery establishment on State-st.; stock and fixtures inventory at $3,500; store to rent. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLOTHING STORE AND STOCK; established trade; a splendid opening for parties wishing to start. For particulars address at once P.-O. Box 67, Beloit, Wis.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE WITH STOCK and fixtures. All new goods. G. C. WHIPPLE, 59 Market-st.

I WANT SOME THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN with $5,000 cash to join with me in the manufacture of reliable family medicines; I am a regular physician and have already established a demand for my remedies averaging $250 to $300 per month; I have a suite of offices all furnished and everything necessary to carry on the business. If you mean business address Y 29, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO STEP INTO AN ESTABlished second-class hotel business at 50 cents on the dollar, now is your time, for $4,000, part cash, balance time or city real estate. Owner leaving the city. Address A 1, Tribune office.

I WANT EMPLOYMENT; THOSE HAVING A business requiring a few hundred dollars to dispose of at a bargain address Y 24, Tribune office.

LOCKSMITHS, A BARGAIN — HAVING TO leave the city on account of sickness, I will sell my shop, fixtures, stock, and tools, complete, cheap for cash. Established six years. 281 Lake-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE CHEAP, 229 STATE-st. Reason for selling, am going into business in the country.

MAN TO REPRESENT AND MANAGE BUSIness having no competition; large profits; established; goods in demand; man with some money, to travel. Call immediately, with reference, 143 La Salle-st., basement.

REFRIGERATOR SAFE FOR DINING-ROOM; first-class patent; something entirely new; patent just issued; every housekeeper must have one; important to manufacturers as well as dealers. The patent is for sale; no better investment offered; model can be seen, and all information desired given up to Monday evening, Jan. 10. Call at Burke's European Hotel, 140 and 142 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., and see the "Bonanza" patent of 1880. It must be a fortune to many.

SPLENDID CHANCE—WE WANT TWO COMpanies of two men each to lease county rights in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Maryland for the best patent harrow in the world. A 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT ST. CHARLES, ILL., THE ELEgant and commodious store formerly occupied by Misard & Osgood. This is situated on the principal corner, convenient to the flour-mills, cheese factory, etc. The building is the finest on Fox River, fireproof brick, and store has two floors, splendid fixtures, consisting of shelves, counters, and chandeliers, platform scales, etc. Has a bank vault with combination lock. St. Charles is 35 miles from Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R. R., and has a very large trade tributary to it. This is one of the best openings for an energetic, enterprising merchant with a general stock of merchandise to be found in the West. A large and profitable business can be transacted. Rent very low to the right party. Apply to W. D. BARRY, St. Charles, Ill.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A FINE hotel, doing a first-class trade, for sale on account of poor health. If any one wants a good, safe business, which will net them, if properly attended to, $7,000 per year, can find such an opportunity by an investment of $7,500, as I am bound to sell. Address W 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $100,000 to take a controlling interest in a first-class manufacturing business of twenty years' standing. Satisfactory evidence given as to the prosperity of the business. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL DRUG STORE OR stock and fixtures. Address W 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOtions, also fixtures, for cash, at a discount. Call or address HELLER BROS., 187 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $1,500 TO $2,500 WANTS to engage in some paying business. Best of references. Correspondence strictly private. Address Y 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURing business worth about $5,000. Give particulars. Address X 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY STORES, TOBACCO AND cigar stores for cash customers. Deal with principals only. ANDREW PEARSON, 103 Fifth-av., Room 8.

WANTED—MAN WITH $1,000 TO INVEST IN A new business for himself alone; an excellent opening. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS THE COMPLETE OUTFIT OF AN established weekly newspaper in this city. Type, engravings, chases, and everything necessary to run a weekly. All in good condition. The weekly has been issued regularly for over five years and is still running. The amount asked can be obtained in 90 days from subscription renewals. It is more than a bargain. Good reasons given for selling. Investigation asked. Address V 7, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $2,000 TO INVEST IN FURNISHED rooms or small hotel. Address W 11, Tribune office.

$2,500 BUYS A FIRST-CLASS GENTS' FURnishing goods store on the West Side that will net $4,000 per annum; terms will be made liberal to right parties. Good reasons for selling. Address Y 43, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

A FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE FOR STORAGE of all kinds of merchandise, furniture, pianos, buggies; liberal advances; low rates; low insurance. C. F. HATHAWAY & CO., 45 to 49 North Morgan-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 300 TO 306 RANDOLPH-st., is the place for storing your furniture, pianos, merchandise, etc. Call and see. Advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 73 AND 80 EAST Van Buren-st. Established 1875. Permanent and reliable storage of furniture. Advances made.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; cheapest and best in city. Advanced as low rates. GEORGE FARRY, 120 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—CELLAR STORAGE FOR 1,000 BARrels of apples, where there is no danger of freezing, and convenient to South Water-st. Z 16, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

Large Transactions in Central Business Property.

Good Buying in the New Wholesale District—Stir in Acres.

Extension of the Western Indiana to South Chicago—News at Pullman.

Rapid Transit for the North Side and the North Shore.

Van Buren and Wabash to Be Built Up—Other New Buildings—Miscellaneous.

Real estate was more active last week than is usual in the first week of the year. An important transaction was consummated in the sale of the "Golden Eagle" store on

MADISON AND CLARK

streets to Mr. Henry W. King for $140,000. This store makes an L around the southwest corner of Clark and Madison streets. It has a frontage of 50x40 feet on Madison and is 40x125 on Clark street. It is four stories high, and has a brown stone front. It was occupied some time ago by "Brown's" restaurant. The buildings on Monroe street, Nos. 109 and 111, between Fifth avenue and Franklin street, with lot 40x189, adjoining the old United States Express Company's stable lot, have been bought by Mr. R. T. Crane for $80,000. On Randolph street, the building Nos. 11 and 13, near Michigan avenue, at the corner of the alley, lot 40x160, has been sold for $55,000. This is a four-story brick structure. Some purchases that have been made

ON FIFTH AVENUE

by Mr. Marshall Field are exciting interest, and have started again the old story that a new site is being selected for Field & Leiter's wholesale store. Mr. B. P. Hutchinson has sold to Mr. Marshall Field 55 feet on the corner of Quincy street and Fifth avenue for $34,000. Mr. Hutchinson bought this property a week ago for $30,000. Mr. Field has also bought the undivided five-sixths of 200 feet on Adams street, running to Quincy street. He has been for some time the owner of the southwest corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue, and the entire

SOUTH FRONT OF ADAMS STREET

from Fifth avenue to Franklin street, excepting the 140 feet on the corner. He has now purchased 60 feet on Fifth avenue, south of Adams street, and south of his original purchase, for $600 a foot. Mr. C. M. Henderson owns the southeast corner of Adams and Franklin streets, and has for a long time had his plans drawn for a handsome building. As soon as he begins to improve, Mr. E. H. Sheldon and the Jones estate interest will join him. This will carry the improvements east to Mr. Field's line.

One effect of the proposed removal of the Board of Trade is to be seen in the sale for $12,000 of a lot on Pacific avenue, 50 feet south of Van Buren street, adjoining the Field & Leiter stables. The best price obtainable before the vote of the Board of Trade was $200 a foot.

WEST LAKE STREET

is already beginning to feel the anticipated benefits of the new street-car line to be built by the West Division City Railway Company. Numerous sales of property on that street appear among the transfers reported. Several important manufacturing concerns have purchased sites on West Lake street, and foundations for new buildings are being dug near Jefferson street. The handsome building of the American Iron Company has been completed.

PRICES HAVE RISEN

to $300 a foot and over. Mr. R. R. Cherry has been offered, and has refused, $320 a foot for a lot 50x100, on the corner of Lake and Halsted, purchased a few days ago by him for $300 a foot. The development now promised for West Lake street would have come long ago but for the foolish obstinacy of owners of real estate, who as long ago as 1858 prevented the laying of a horse-railway track. The sudden prosperity of North State street shows what

FACILITY OF TRANSPORTATION

will do, and it is confidently believed that Lake street will have the same experience. West Lake street corners are consequently in demand, and preparations are already being made to furnish it with new stores that will make it a handsome second to Madison street. The enormous population of the West Side makes it a good place for subsidiary business streets, and property on Blue Island avenue, Halsted street, and West Van Buren street is steadily rising in value.

Mr. D. H. Hammer has bought for $115 a foot fifty-five feet on Wabash avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

Mr. Samuel Gehr has sold seven building sites. Three of the lots, for which $1,500 was received for each, or $60 per foot, were between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, and four between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh. The price of the latter was $1,250 each, or $50 per foot. The general price of property on State street in this locality has been $50 per foot.

J. C. Magill has made the following sales: 385 Oak street, 3-story and cellar, brick (French flat), lot 30x108 feet, cottage on rear of lot, $9,000; 305 and 305½ West Madison street, an old frame building, and lot 25x100 feet, for $6,750, all cash; 324 and 326 West Congress street, and 148 Centre avenue, three small frame cottages, and lot 64x80 feet (being the northeast corner of Congress street and Centre avenue), $4,500; two lots on Prairie avenue, south of Thirty-fifth street, west front, 46x125 feet, for $2,300, all cash. No. 232 South Park avenue, two-story frame building, lot 25x181½ feet, for $2,000. Nos. 3703 and 3705 Ellis avenue, two two-story and basement brick houses, $7,000. No. 908 West Adams street, three-story and cellar brick house, for $3,000. No. 221 Hoyne avenue, a two-story frame house (arranged in flats), and lot 24x111 feet, for $4,500. No. 187 Oakley avenue, two-story and cellar brick house for $3,000. Nos. 52 and 54 Thirty-fifth street, south front (near Douglas Monument), 50x120 feet, for $5,000. West Jackson street, near Loomis, lot 25x188 8-10 feet for $2,775. West Van Buren street, east of Ashland avenue, south front, 49x188 8-10 feet, for $4,900. Arnold street, southeast corner Twenty-third street, 200 feet to railroad, $10,500.

A RAPID-TRANSIT ENTERPRISE

of great importance to the North Side and property along the lake shore north is being perfected by Mr. E. C. Cole, who has made such progress that publicity may safely be given to his plans. The scheme is, in brief, for a railroad to run from the centre of the city northward as far as Lake Forest. A large amount of money has been subscribed, and the active coöperation of leading men, known as successful business-men, has been secured. The papers of incorporation will be applied for this week. The capital will be $10,000,000. The route will start from a point already selected in the centre of the city on the south side of the river. Until the city limits are reached, the road will

RUN THROUGH A TUNNEL

like that used by the New York Central and Hudson River Roads in New York City. At the limits it will become a surface road along the lake shore. Considerable property has already been picked up on options in anticipation of the building of the road. Large amounts of English capital have been promised for the project, but the bonds and stock will be offered first to home capitalists. An immense amount of desirable property along the north shore will be opened up by this improvement, which, it is believed by its promoters, would pay dividends from the start.

Although it is not yet the proper season,

ACRE PROPERTY BEGINS TO STIR.

The owner of the twenty-three acres sold at Calumet for $1,000 an acre has since been offered $1,500 an acre. We are informed that $600 an acre has been refused for land at the point where Torrence avenue crosses the Calumet River. A new development of importance to the whole Calumet River region is under way. An

EXTENSION OF THE CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA

is to be built from its present line at Riverdale along the Calumet River, and on the south bank to Brown's Mills, at South Chicago. This will supply the factories of that section with coal and other supplies. At Pullman there is a good deal of quiet activity. Several Eastern manufacturing concerns, whose names are not yet made public, are looking for sites in the neighborhood of the Pullman works. An offer of $650 an acre has been made and refused for twenty acres in Lots 48 and 49 in School Section 20. This land was bought a few months ago for $400 an acre. The name of Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., is mentioned in connection with some new enterprise at Pullman. One of the details of the great Pullman scheme is

A LAND COMPANY.

About 350 acres of the purchases there have been reserved for the Pullman Palace-Car Company. The rest belong to a land company, whose stock will probably be put on the New York Stock Exchange, where it would unquestionably sell readily. The Pullman Palace-Car Company's investment will, in the course of time, be returned to the stockholders in the shape of a stock dividend.

Garnett & Thomasson, per L. Pratt, have sold for Mr. C. H. Taylor ten acres on the southeast corner of Ashland avenue and Fifty-first street for $12,000 to Messrs. Ballin & Winpleman.

B. F. Head sold No. 3202 Calumet avenue, two-story and basement brick house, for $8,000 cash.

The *Real-Estate Circular* says:

Certainly it would be a person hard to please who would find fault with the business of the last month and year. The recorded sales were:

For last week	$ 890,296
For December	3,903,481
And for 1880	33,834,948
For 1879	24,415,137
And for 1878	16,422,934

The rapid and steady increase for the three years, and the heavy sales up to the very middle of winter, speak volumes for the present demand for real estate, and give promise for immense sales and a large increase of values during 1880.

IN THE SALES OF THE WEEK

were 24x90 feet on Fifth avenue, south of Madison, $33,000; 120x135½ on West Washington, southeast corner of Leavitt, $15,000; 50x189, improved, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-seventh, $16,000; 321x100 on Blue Island avenue, northeast corner of Leavitt, with 619x100 on Coulter, in the same block, $12,000; the undivided ½ of S. ½ of Block 6, and undivided ½ N. ½ of Block 7 in Lehmer's S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 5, 38, 14 (near Stock-Yards), for $40,000; 1639 Michigan avenue, $15,500; 173x330 on Forest avenue, south of Thirty-fifth, $11,245; 60x144 on Desplaines, northwest corner of Waldo place, $12,000; 19 8-10x99¼ on State street, south of Van Buren, $17,250; 75x165 on West Lake, east of Elizabeth, $18,900; 72½x189 on Madison, 180 feet east of Market, north front, $28,000; 65x100 feet on Fifth avenue, south of Adams street, $36,000; 2705 Wabash avenue, $8,000; 22x100, improved, on Michigan avenue, south of Thirtieth street, $7,500; 26x119, improved, on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirtieth street, $7,800; 24x110, improved, on Canal street, southeast corner of Judd, $6,000; 30x133 on Bellevue avenue, north of Forty-fourth street, $3,000; Lots 121 to 123 on Thirty-seventh street, southwest corner of Blanchard, $6,000; Lots 16 and 17 on Drexel boulevard, southwest corner of Union avenue, $8,500; 50x126 on West Twelfth street, east of Desplaines, $6,500; 25 feet, improved, to Centre avenue, on Blue Island avenue, north of Fourteenth street, $7,000; 24x112, improved, on Hoyne avenue, northwest corner of West Congress street, $6,000; 24x112, improved, on Hoyne avenue, north of Congress street, $6,000; 35x41 on Fourteenth, northeast corner of Third avenue, $5,125; 22½x105, improved, on Vincennes avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth, $7,500; undivided half of 10½ acres on Blanchard avenue, near Forty-fifth, $7,000; Block 11, on Ogden avenue, southeast corner of Homan, $9,000; 22x175, improved, on West Lake street, east of Western avenue, $5,000; 25x100 on Sherman, south of Jackson, $10,000; 30x97½, improved, in Groveland Park, north of Thirty-first, $5,500; 15 acres on Fifty-ninth street, southeast corner of Centre avenue, $9,000; the lot on Dearborn avenue, northeast corner of Delaware place, west front, 38.56x150 feet, for $13,496; the lot on Lake street, 80 feet east of Franklin street, south front, 80x150 feet, for $45,000; the improved property on Hamilton avenue, ninety-six feet north of West Adams street, east front, 49x128 feet, for $10,000; the lot on Hamilton avenue, same as the above, for $10,000; the lot on West Washington street, southwest corner of Jefferson street, north front, 75x66 feet, for $15,500; the lot on Ashland avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-first street, ten acres, for $12,000.

EVANSTON.

A lot with a frontage of seventy feet on Green street was recently sold by Mr. T. A. Cosgrove to Mr. M. R. Powers for $2,800. Mr. Powers will build a residence for himself immediately.

REAL-ESTATE CALL BOARD.

The advance sheets of the catalog for the third public sale of the Chicago Real-Estate Call Board for Jan. 9 show the usual variety of property. There are a less number of expensive marble-front houses, but a greater diversity of vacant lots, retail stores, and medium-priced dwellings. Much interest will be manifested in one piece of property in the list that has largely advanced in value by reason of the vote of the Board of Trade to change their location to Jackson street, and if the upset price of $800 a front foot opposit the proposed site can be established as an actual quotation, it will certainly show the strength and earnestness of this new departure.

The bill to enable the City of Chicago to

SELL THE LAKE FRONT

to the Illinois Railroad has been amended by the House Committee on Public Lands, and Mr. Aldrich thinks will pass the Committee and both Houses of Congress. As amended the bill reads:

That all right and title of the United States to streets and grounds located to public use in that part of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, known as "Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago," subdivided and platted under authority of the Secretary of War, in the year 1839, be, and the same hereby is, relinquished and granted to said city and its successors, with authority to sell and convey so much thereof as lies south of the south line of Randolph street, and between the east line of Michigan avenue, as now laid out and improved, and the roadway of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the erection thereon of a railway passenger station-house and other purposes incident thereto; provided, that nothing herein contained shall deprive the owners of contiguous lots of any valid right or claim, if such exist, to compensation on account of the change of use to which the public ground herein authorized to be sold and conveyed was originally dedicated by the United States; provided further, that no claim for damages shall be made against the United States by reason of such conveyance.

BUILDING NEWS.

George O. Garnsey, the architect, is preparing plans for several very elegant residences to be erected in the South Division. Plans are completed for a residence for Mr. E. L. Lancaster on Prairie avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. The style of the house is Elizabethan Gothic, in pressed brick and cut stone. The outside work, such as porticoes, gables, and cornices, is to be finished in oak. The plans for Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson's residence are about done. The style is what is commonly known as Queen Anne, built of pressed brick and cut stone, finished with complete modern improvements; size 42x70. It is to be erected on Prairie avenue. Mr. Garnsey is making plans for a fine residence for H. K. Elkins, Esq., to be erected on Indiana avenue, near Sixteenth street, 41x70, double house, in the Queen Anne style; octagon front; pressed brick and cut-stone trimmings, slate roof, etc. There will be stables, 35x50, of brick and stone, with a Mansard roof. The contract for the new Criterion Theatre, to be erected on the corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, has been let and work commenced. Messrs. Hume and Garnsey are the architects. As soon as the season will permit work will be begun on the large contracts of erecting 157 houses on the West Side, designed recently by Mr. Garnsey.

Mr. Garnsey is the architect of the buildings now being erected for B. P. Hutchinson in various portions of the city, and is now preparing plans for a handsome structure to be erected on the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street for that gentleman.

A FEW BUILDING PERMITS

were issued during the week. Among them were those to E. G. Keith, to build a three-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 37 by 140 feet, corner of Archer and Wentworth avenues, $16,500; to Stewart & Wolcott, to erect a two-story brick dwelling, 36 by 60 feet, at Nos. 3664 and 3666 Indiana avenue, to cost $8,000; William Stevens, to erect a three-story factory, Throop street, near Twenty-second, $30,000.

RENTS,

especially for stores, are active. New firms are seeking accommodation in the city, and finding it with difficulty. The office-building at the corner of Fifth avenue and Madison is being remodeled to be let in floors to mercantile firms. In some cases on Washington street office rents have been advanced 80 per cent.

Ald. Clark, of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division, reports that there are north of Harrison 17,780 lineal feet of

DEFECTIVE SIDEWALK,

much of which is reported dangerous. If property-owners are permitted to allow their sidewalks to become so dilapidated and dangerous, it is not surprising that frequent accidents should occur, or that the city should have to pay from $12,000 to $13,000 per year on judgments for damages to citizens from that cause alone. The Committee recommend the passage of an ordinance providing that on and after the 1st day of April next no sidewalks shall be constructed, laid, or rebuilt in that portion of the South Division (ordinary repairs excepted) north of and including Van Buren street, except the same be constructed, laid, or rebuilt of stone or other incombustible material, under a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $100 for each and every violation of this ordinance.

The West Park Commissioners made a trip last week to look over various routes for the proposed

BOULEVARD TO CONNECT THE WEST PARKS

with the South Side system. Commissioner Brenock's plan, which is best liked by the Improvement Committee, is that the boulevard—which is to be 200 feet wide—should

EXTEND FROM THE CENTRE OF THE SOUTHERN LINE

of Douglas Park to a point 1,000 feet north of Twenty-sixth street, where it should turn and run eastward to California avenue, and thence along that highway to Thirty-first street, passing the main front of the Bridewell on its course, that city prison being situated back from the avenue 200 feet or more, Twenty-sixth street being its northern boundary, then east to Western avenue, and south to the river. It is believed that this way will be adopted, and steps taken this year to survey and condemn the land required, and begin the work of improvement. Chicago's boulevards will be completed with this connection made, and will be the most extensive in the world, and ultimately the finest. Great areas of hitherto-unimproved real estate will be opened by this new boulevard.

As to the West Washington street boulevard, the West Park Board favor the laying of twelve inches of common macadam and six inches of granit-stone macadam, from Halsted street to the railroad track, and the laying of an eight-foot-wide stone flag sidewalk, with grass plats on either side of it. West of the railroad track the roadway will be widened, and a plank walk laid until the improvements of the property demand a better one. Trees will also be planted to Central Park.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Jan. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Prairie av, bet Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts, w f, 65¼ ft to alley, dated Dec. 16, 1880 (Master in Chancery to Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company)	$ 15,186
Prairie av, adjoining the above, w f, 21 ft to alley (Joseph N. Baker to Abraham Louis)	6,250
Hamburg st, 72 ft w of Henshaw av, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Jan. 5 (C. B. Nelson to Henry Hager)	360
Throop st, s e cor of Eighteenth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 30, 1880 (John Curry to Vaclav Lala)	1,300
South Dearborn st, 41 ft n of Twenty-ninth, e f, 25x110 ft, improved, dated Jan. 8 (Philo G. Dodge to Philip Koehler)	3,000
South Park av, bet Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts, w f, 50x152 ft, dated Dec. 31, 1880 (Master in Chancery to the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company)	7,700
Langley av, 62½ ft s of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 20x112 ft, improved, dated Dec. 11, 1880 (Susan H. Gale to Frank A. Johnson)	4,100
Madison st, 202¼ ft e of Market, n f, undivided ⅔ of 22½x189 ft, dated Dec. 18, 1880 (Simpson & Jaggar to Martin Ryerson)	21,000
Madison st, undivided ⅓ of the above lot, dated Dec. 31, 1880 (Albon H. Holden to same)	10,000
Shurtleff av, 450 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 7 (George H. Simmons to J. S. Fitzpatrick)	600
North Clark st, 20 ft s of Belden av, e f, 48 feet to alley, dated Dec. 22, 1880 (M. E. Buckingham to L. M. A. Spread)	2,850
Lessing st, 135 ft n of Chicago av, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Jan. 8 (Tenney & Flower to J. Borowicz)	500
Lessing st, 110 ft n of Chicago av, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Jan. 8 (same to B. Adamczyk)	500
Ashland av, 168 ft s of Blackhawk st, e f, 24x126 ft, dated Jan. 8 (Jacob Mayer to H. Henning)	1,000
West Chicago av, 74 4-10 ft e of Lincoln st, n f, 25x123 ft, dated Jan. 8 (C. P. Nicolson to A. Van Staveren)	1,200
Loomis st, 60 ft s of of Blue Island av, w f, 24x130 ft, dated Jan. 8 (Amelia Stuertz to Charles Lange)	1,250
Shurtleff av, 110 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 27x125 ft, dated Dec. 8, 1880 (John C. Nichols to Michael Conlon)	1,375
Larrabee st, 99 ft s of Blackhawk, e f, 99x306 and 267 ft, dated Jan. 5 (Master in Chancery to the Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company)	8,070

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

North Hoyne st, 375 ft s of Belmont av, w f, 50x103 ft, dated Dec. 31, 1880 (J. M. W. Jones to Carl Benzin)	$ 310

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

State st, n e cor of Fiftieth, w f, 24x160 ft, dated May 1, 1880 (E. H. Sheldon to John Farren)	$ 3,241
Stony Island av, s w cor of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 17 ft to alley, dated Nov. 29, 1880 (O. McFarland to the South Park Commissioners)	500

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 8: City Sales, 140; consideration, $690,768. North of city limits—Sales, 5; consideration, $1,895. South of city limits—Sales, 17; consideration, $101,781. Total sales, 162; total consideration, $794,444.

THE ACTIVITY IN BOSTON

real estate, according to the *Advertiser*, not only continues, but increases. The purchases now made or negotiated have probably cleaned up all the property in favored locations that has been seeking a market at any time within the past three years, and placed it in strong hands. A review of the real-estate market shows a healthy tone. Buyers are canvassing sharply, sellers are attentive to offers, and the outlook is promising for immense business. That there will be great activity the early spring in city and suburban real estate is evident at every turn. The Park Commissioners indicate that by 1st of June a road will be completed around the Back Bay Park, so that its entire circuit can be driven over. This will induce the selection of lots and homes for a class who are able and competent to enjoy such an elegant locality. Leading capitalists are giving their attention to the investments in these sites, and are confidently insisting that, while they do not look for any of the wild and reckless speculations that have characterized lands in the vicinity of parks in other cities, they foresee the profit at the present opportunities in the Huntington avenue lands as well as those still under the tide and bounded by Beacon, Longwood, and Brookline avenues. Rents show an advance of 5 to 20 per cent.

A notable purchase

IN NEW YORK

was made by Mr. Charles Parrish, one of the Receivers of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, who has purchased the Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway building for $500,000. This property originally belonged to the Matthews estate, but finally passed into the hands of the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company, of Hartford. Mr. Gould offered $450,000 for it, but was outbid. The building fronts to the east on New street,—Nos. 5 and 7,—and is occupied by Messrs. Gould, Sage, several bankers and brokers, and a number of railway companies.

The New York *World* finds a renewed interest in the transfer of land and houses within city limits. This was to be naturally expected, since bonds for investment purposes are everywhere rising in price and the rate of interest upon securities at par has been very materially reduced. Real estate investments on this island have not of late years attracted foreign capital and have mainly been made by residents.

WASHINGTON PAVEMENTS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Not the least of the attractions of this most attractive city, are its hard, smooth, clean, noiseless and handsome, and apparently durable asphalt pavements. There are considerable stretches of this pavement in Washington, and it is duly appreciated by carriage riders when reached after driving on cobble-stone, Belgian, macadam, or wood pavement. The only apparent fault with the asphalt is that it is so smooth that it does not afford foothold for horses hauling heavy loads. But this if so is no objection here, as there is no heavy teaming in Washington. For carriage drives such as Michigan avenue boulevard is to be—from which teaming is to be excluded—it would seem that no pavement could be devised that could equal it. It would be free from dust and mud, and be sweet and healthful. It would be well worth the while of parties interested in having that improvement in charge to visit Washington and examine this pavement before deciding on any plan.

Since writing the above I have taken pains to inquire concerning the construction of the asphalt pavement and find it to be as follows: First, make a solid foundation of stone, broken to pass through a two-inch ring, and mixed with clean, sharp sand and hydraulic cement. This grout is spread upon the street and packed down with wood rammers until free water appears on the surface. On top of this is a cushion coat, composed of refined Trinidad asphalt cement, made softer than the surface coat. This gives elasticity. The upper or finishing coat is composed of the same asphalt, and limestone powder, and sand, in proper proportions to give a surface not too soft on one hand, nor too dry and hard on the other. This upper coat should be four or five inches in thickness, laid on hot, and compressed with a hot steam roller to a thickness of about two and one-half inches.

I also found upon closer examination that this pavement is not slippery; for while it is hard and unimpressible by the sharpened shoes of horses, or the tires of vehicles, it is not hard like iron or granit. It presents a surface peculiarly elastic and malleable or ductile, and nearly devoid of the property of becoming polished, or slippery, or yielding to lubricants as India-rubber.

I have heard it suggested that this pavement may not stand severe frosts. For the past few days the cold here has been intense, the mercury ranging from 12 to 15 degrees below zero. I think that if uninjured by this weather no frost will injure it. J. M. HANNAHS.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

For Our Monday's Sale, Jan. 11, '81,

9:30 THIS MORNING,

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

General Household Goods,
General Merchandise,
3,000 Rolls Wall Paper,
3,000 Pairs Skates, &c., &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Fur Sale!

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clock

At our Stores.

Rich Seal Sacques, Fur-Lined Circulars and Dolmans, Ladies' Seal, Mink, and Other Sets, Fur Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.

AN ELEGANT SELECTION

SLEIGH ROBES.

Every article fully guaranteed as represented. Sale peremptory.

Chairs for Ladies.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Chattel Mortgage Sale!

Entire Furniture of

House No. 424 State-st.,

Thursday, Jan. 13, at 10 a.m.

Ten M. T. Chamber Sets, Bedding, Carpets, Crockeryware, &c. Parlor Furniture, Dining Room and Kitchen Outfit, &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 12, at 9:30 o'clock,

REGULAR SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Piano, General Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c., &c.

3,000 rolls Paper. 1,500 pair Skates.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings,

Friday Morning, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock,

AT WOLCOT & CO.'S ART STORE,

181 STATE-ST.

THEIR STOCK OF

FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS.

Also a consignment of Choice Old Engravings. Sale peremptory. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

By POMEROY & CO.,

78 and 80 Randolph-st.

"AUCTION HOUSE"

AND

"Furniture Emporium"

OF

POMEROY & CO.,

78 and 80 Randolph-st.

Hold special sales of Furniture and General Household Goods every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

At 9:30 o'clock a. m.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

St. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

CHEAP R. R. TICKETS

At NAT. REEVES & CO'S, Ticket Brokers, 109 S. Clark-st. (in Gents' Furnishing Store). Tickets Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Reduced rates to all parts.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

BENEFIT

FOR THE

Newsboys' Home,

Given under the Auspices of the Lady Managers and Board of Directors of the Newsboys' Home:

Robt. Law,	Mrs. L. L. Bond,
Wm. H. Rand,	Mrs. Robt. A. Williams,
H. N. Higinbotham,	Mrs. J. L. Lombard,
J. K. Stearns,	Mrs. Jas. Frake,
C. D. Hamill,	Mrs. W. P. Nixon,
D. K. Pearsons,	Mrs. M. E. Clark,
O. S. A. Sprague,	Mrs. A. P. Miller,
Albert G. Lane,	Mrs. McBean,
Byron L. Smith,	Miss S. B. Gavin,
Mrs. Judge Booth,	Miss E. Cherrie,
Mrs. T. W. Baxter,	

From whom reserved seats can be had.

The Managers have engaged CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL for

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 22,

And will offer as the leading attraction the celebrated

HELEN POTTER'S

PLEIADES,

The Reigning Success,

Comprising the following world-renowned Artists:

HELEN POTTER,



THE QUEEN OF THE ROSTRUM,

In her wonderful and highly artistic CHARACTER IMPERSONATIONS of the World's Leading Celebrities.

THE NOTED EICHBERG LADIES' BIJOU ORCHESTRA.

Miss LILLIAN CHANDLER, VIOLIN AND VIOLA.
Miss LETTIE LAUNDER, VIOLIN AND 'CELLO.
Miss LILLIAN SHATTUCK, VIOLIN AND CELLO.
Miss EMMA CREBE, VIOLIN AND VIOLA.
Miss HARRIET EARNEST, PRIMA DONNA.
Herr EGEDIUS DIDERICH, PIANIST.

HARRY ST. ORMAND, Director.
J. P. PAXTON, Business Agent.

POPULAR PRICES:

25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., and $1.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Clark-st., opposite new Court-House.

Commencing to-morrow, Monday Night, Jan. 10, engagement, to appear every night at 8 o'clock, of the Celebrated Character Actor, MR. FRANK

CHANFRAU!

Who will appear in his great role,

KIT KIT KIT — THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. — KIT KIT KIT

The Great Steamboat Explosion! The Terrific Bowie-Knife Combat! THE JUDGE!! THE MAJOR!!!

A SPECIAL MATINEE FEATURE will be the appearance of

MRS. HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,

The distinguished Society Star, in two of her greatest emotional roles.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, Jan. 12	Mrs. Chanfrau....as.....Grace Shirley in Clifton Tayleure's play, PARTED!
SATURDAY MATINEE, Jan. 15	Mrs. Chanfrau....as.......Lady Isabel in Clifton Tayleure's revision of the great emotional play, EAST LYNNE!

Monday, Jan. 17—Return, after a season of triumph in Boston, Philadelphia, and the various Eastern cities, of the Meade & Maginley Combination in John Habberton's successful play, DEACON CRANKETT: A NEW ENGLAND IDYL.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

J. H. HAVERLY........Manager and Proprietor

This Sunday, Last Night for All Time

Of Bartley Campbell's Greatest Triumph,

THE GALLEY SLAVE!

With best Dramatic Company now traveling. Gussie De Forrest, Mme. Majeroni, Mrs. Stoneall, Miss Barbour, Miss Clayton, Little Daisy, Eda Clayton, Frank Evans, Junius Brutus Booth, E. T. Knowles, Thos. H. Burns. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Benefit 6th Regiment all the Week.

Monday—D'Oyley Carte's London Opera Co. in PIRATES OF PENZANCE. 50 Artists, Chorus of 40 Voices, New Scenery, and the Fifth Avenue Theatre (New York) cast. Box sheet open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

West Side, Halsted-st., near Madison.

WM. EMMETT.........................Sole Proprietor.

Every Evening and Matinees this week, HOWARD DORR and SON, RUSSELL BROS., HALEY and BOYD, MAGGIE LE CLAIR, FRED LEVANTINE, and POLLY DALY, in Specialties. JOHN WOODARD, in the New Drama,

"California Through Death Valley."

Supported by the Stock Company. Admission, 15, 35, and 50 cents. Wed. and Sat. Matinees, 15, 25, and 35c. Seats can be secured by both Edison and Bell telephones.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Clark-st., opposite New Court-House.

LAST NIGHT OF CORINNE.
LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF CORINNE.
LAST NIGHT OF

To-morrow Night—Frank Chanfrau in his great impersonation of KIT, the ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Hon. JOHN KELLY,

OF NEW YORK, LECTURES

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, for Benefit of

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

THE MISTLETOE DANCING-HALL,

Corner Wood and Lake-sts.,

Has become quite popular for Select Parties and Clubs. To Rent. Apply to EDWARD GOODRIDGE, 259 West Madison-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

This Sunday evening, last performance of

NAT GOODWIN'S

FROLIQUES IN HOBBIES.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE WHALE?

Common phrases, such as, Wish you a happy New Year, How do you do? It's cold to-day, and all similar expressions are of the past. The question of the day is

HAVE YOU SEEN THE WHALE?

This greatest of all natural curiosities has now been on exhibition at the EXPOSITION BUILDING for ten days, and during that time has been exhibited to

Over 100,000 People!

A daily average over 10,000!

TO-DAY,

For the especial accommodation of the busy masses, who cannot find time on week days,

We Keep Open To-Day (Sunday)

From 9 a. m. until 10 p. m., as usual.

BRING THE CHILDREN.

Do not fail to give the little folks this best and most practical lesson in Natural History, and do not forget that this is the only opportunity to see

A Real, True, Right Whale

Of the enormous proportions of

80,000 Pounds Weight! Sixty Feet in Length!

With a Jaw of the following almost fabulous dimensions: Length of Jaw Bone, 14 feet; breadth, 5 feet 10 inches; spread, 20 feet!

If you want to see the place

WHERE JONAH LIVED

Come and see

The Monarch of the Seas!

Now on exhibition daily from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. at the

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Entrance opposite Monroe-st.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

THE LAST PALESTINE ARABS.

This celebrated Troupe of Arabs will give four of their Novel Entertainments on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, January 13, 14, and 15.

SEASON TICKETS For the Star Lecture Course Good only on THURSDAY EVENING.

They will, during their performance, illustrate the Music, Jugglery, Dancing, Sports and Games, Feasting, Religious Rites and Ceremonies of their Native Country, the entertainment being under the direction of Prof. JAMES ROSEDALE, of Jerusalem. Reserved Seats will be sold on and after Monday Morning at the Box-Office at 25, 50, 75c, and $1, according to location.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF

MLLE. SARAH

BERNHARDT!

Repertoire for the Week:

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10,

ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR!

Tuesday—FROU-FROU. Wednesday—LE SPHINX, LE PASSANT, Mlle. Bernhardt in two characters. Thursday—CAMILLE. Friday—PHEDRE. Saturday Matinee—FROU-FROU. No performance Saturday night.

GOOD SEATS { For any of MLLE. BERNHARDT'S nights can still be obtained at the Ticket Office.

NOTICE TO CARRIAGE PARTIES.

To avoid confusion and delay carriages will approach McVicker's Theatre from Dearborn-st., fall into line on Madison, and, after depositing their passengers, pass on towards State-st.

The Superintendent of Police will instruct the officers on duty to strictly enforce this rule.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Go see the Great Comedian, NAT GOODWIN, and his incomparable company in

HOBBIES

This Sunday evening.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE,

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

TO-DAY (SUNDAY) JAN. 9,

Positively last times, Matinee at 2:30 (and only Matinee in the city), also night performance at 8 o'clock of the

RENTZ-SANTLEY

NOVELTY AND BURLESQUE

COMPANY.

Absolutely the most brilliant and attractive entertainment in the world. A GRAND STAR OLIO and Liza Weber's new and original Operatic Burlesque,

PRETTY-PRETTY!

Magnificent costumes and delightful music.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,

50 Dearborn-st.

CLASSES IN FRENCH,

NATURAL METHOD.

Prof. L. Edouard Capellier.

☞ The use of the English Language entirely forbidden in all classes.

New beginners' classes will commence next week. Also classes at 3143 Indiana-av., and 3821 Langley-av. For circulars address Prof. L. EDOUARD CAPELLIER, 50 Dearborn-st.

BRAND'S HALL,

North Clark-st., corner Erie.

This Sunday at 8 p. m.

GRAND CONCERT

BY THE ORCHESTRAL CLUB,

Under direction of Prof. A. Liesegang. Interesting Programme. Admission, 25 cents.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

SEE NAT GOODWIN THIS EVENING and raise the tide of life. Exquisite melodies! Bizarre Goodwin! Fantastic Hobbies! Painting fancies of the mind!

DANCING.

MARTINE'S { Dancing Academies, North, South, and West Sides.

A new subscription for all classes first week in January for season of '81. These Academies furnish a sufficient number of instructors and give proper attention to all scholars. School Soirees, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S

Schools for Dancing.

WEST SIDE—506 Madison-st.
SOUTH SIDE—128 Twenty-fourth-st.

New Term just commencing. All classes graded. Assemblies and Germans Wednesday Evenings, West Side; Saturday Evenings, South Side. Send for Catalogue.

PROF. SNOW'S

Dancing School,

ADAMS AND HALSTED-STS.

NEW TERM FOR BEGINNERS, Monday and Wednesday Evenings at 7 o'clock. Private Classes at Residence, 622 West Washington-st.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY.

American Express Building, 76 Monroe-st.

Private Classes and Private Instruction a specialty. If you wish to learn fine Waltzing or other new round dancing rapid, accurate, and graceful, with satisfaction guaranteed, go at once to this Academy. For particulars call from 11 to 3 o'clock. De Long's Patent Waltzing Chart, a perfect self instructor, for sale at the Academy.

PROF. SULLIVAN'S

New Dancing Academy, 137 Twenty-second-st.

A new class for adult beginners Monday and Wednesday this week at 8 p. m. Practice class for advanced pupils, Tuesday and Friday Evenings. Juveniles, Tuesday & Saturday afternoons. The Hall is one of the handsomest in the city, and will be let for respectable parties. Residence, 1522 Wabash-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

R. M. HOOLEY..............Proprietor and Manager

MONDAY, JAN. 10,

EVERY EVENING, AND

Wednesday & Saturday Matinees,

THE GREAT COMEDIAN,

CHAS L. DAVIS,

In his celebrated Character Comedy, in Four Acts, entitled

ALVIN JOSLIN

The only true representative of

THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER,

Supported by the following

Powerful Company of Dramatic Celebrities.

UNCLE ALVIN JOSLIN.......Mr. CHAS. L. DAVIS
An old New England farmer, who comes to New York to see the sights.
Bob Ford, a New York confidence man..........Mr. [illegible]
Edwin Milton, Uncle Alvin's nephew, a New York broker..........Mr. Walter Adams
Jim Dean, the unwilling accomplice of Bob Ford..........Mr. Charles [illegible]
Theophilus Oglesby Doris, an English lawyer in search of Alvin Joslin, but never finds him..........Mr. Harry [illegible]
Joe Baxter, a N. Y. Bowery boy...Mr. Chas. [illegible]
Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court..........Mr. L. W. [illegible]
Clerk of the Court..........Mr. A. T. [illegible]
Prosecuting Attorney..........Mr. Frederick L. [illegible]
Lawyer Forbes, attorney for the defense..........Mr. Wm. [illegible]
Officer Williams..........Mr. A. J. [illegible]
Roundsman Morrow..........Mr. Harry F. [illegible]
Robert Waite, head waiter Fifth-av. Hotel..........Mr. A. A. [illegible]
Farm Boy..........Master [illegible]
Julia Ford, the wife of a bad man..Miss Helen [illegible]
Mrs. Clorinda Joslin, Uncle Alvin's better half, wants things her way, and has them..........Miss Tilly [illegible]
Ella Milton, a model wife, who tries to save her husband's fortune..........Miss R. Logan [illegible]
Florence Sutherland, a young lady of fashion......Miss Jessie Lee [illegible]
Mother Cronin, an old hag........Mrs. C. H. [illegible]
Clara, a maid..........Miss Florence [illegible]

MONDAY, JAN. 17,

RICE'S BIJOU OPERA CO.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, Jan. 10, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, of

THIELMAN & WEYAND'S

SUPERB

Dramatic and Specialty Combination.

First production on any stage of the Grand Sensational Spectacular Drama, in Seven Tableaux, entitled THE

PHANTOM KING!

Incidental to the play the following wonderful Mechanical Effects:

THE REVOLVING STAR,
THE FLYING WITCH,
THE OWL AND CLOCK,
THE TRICK SKULL,
THE WALKING SKELETON,
THE MAGIC TREE,
The FLIGHT OF TIME

And a Gorgeous

TRANSFORMATION SCENE!

The Drama will be produced with An Unequaled Cast, Costumes of Rare Beauty, All the Charming Music, Gorgeous Scenery, A Grand Ballet, New Properties, A Powerful Auxiliary Force, And every attention to detail.

Synopsis of Scenery and Incidents:

Prologue—Grotto in the Earth's Centre. Ascension of the Phantom King.
Act 1—Studio of the Haunted Castle.
Act 2—Festival of St. San Franciscus.
Act 3—The Devil's Glen.
Act 4—The Assassination and Flight of the Phantom.
Act 5—Destruction of Castle Dismal. The Phantom King Rising from the Crumbling Ruins.
Act 6—The Grand Transformation. The Floating Temple of the Sun.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

GAY ARE HIS JESTS.

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT—NAT GOODWIN. Foremost in the ranks of fun and with melody, and with sweet novelty, delights and detains.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

January 21 and 22, 1881, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee, the greatest of all attractions

HELEN POTTER'S

PLEIADES!

The Reigning Success, comprising the following World-Renowned Artists:

HELEN POTTER,

The Queen of the Rostrum, in her wonderful and highly artistic character impersonations of the world's leading celebrities.

The noted Eichberg Bijou Ladies' Orchestra.
Miss Lillian Chandler, Violin and Viola.
Miss Lettie Launder, Violin and 'Cello.
Miss Lillian Shattuck, Violin and 'Cello.
Miss Emma Crebe, Violin and Viola.
Miss Harriet Earnest, Prima-Donna.
Anna Ring Greene, Pianiste.

Popular Prices—25, 50, 75c, and $1. No extra charge for reserved seats when secured in advance at Central Music-Hall. Seats now on sale.

Under the management of Mr. W. L. Allen.

NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL.

Sunday Afternoon, 3 p. m.,

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

GIVEN BY THE

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA,

Under the direction of Prof. A. ROSENBECKER. Admission, 15 Cents.

☞ Office of the Chicago Orchestra, 113 East Randolph-st., Kingsbury Block, Room 6.

FAIRBANK HALL.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock,

FIRST CONCERT OF

EMIL LIEBLING!

Admission, ONE DOLLAR. Tickets are for sale at Central Music-Hall, and at the Chicago Music Company's, 152 State-st.

WALTER C. LYMAN,

Elocutionist, Dramatic Reader, and Humorist,

Room 30, Central Music-Hall.

A. J. CUTLER..............................Manager.

Class Monday Evenings. Private lessons daily.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

This Sunday night and week—Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. GOODWIN! HOBBIES! GOODWIN! HOBBIES! The Froliques! The Players! The Comedian! The [illegible] Mingling their time to please.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

Art Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday and a few days thereafter. Admission 25 cents.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALLEN ACADEMY,

144 & 146 Twenty-second-st., near Michigan-av.

A Boarding and Day School. Prepares Boys and Girls thoroughly for any College or University, and graduates them here. Careful attention to all English Branches, as well as to ancient and modern languages. Furnishes the best business education. Prof. F. W. Denison, A. M., and Miss Cora Clary [illegible] been added to the Faculty. Dr. F. Ziegfeld, [illegible] the Chicago Musical College, will also have charge of the instrumental Music. Fourteen (14) experienced instructors offer far better advantages in this Academy than can be had under private tutors at home. Now is an excellent time for new pupils to enter in Primary or Higher Departments. IRA W. ALLEN, LL.D., President, 1832 Michigan-av.

WOOD MANTELS.

WOOD MANTELS

WM. H. POULKE & CO., No. [illegible]

VOLUME XL.

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NEW YORK, CHICAGO, AN[D]

88 & 90 La Salle-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

LAKE FOREST UN[IVERSITY]

SELECT TAILO[RING]

20 PER CENT D[ISCOUNT]

10 PER CENT D[ISCOUNT]

EDWARD ELY & C[O.]

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ROYAL VICTO[RIA]

NASSAU, BAHAMA [ISLANDS]

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE

PICTURE FRA[MES]

Frames ORNAM[ENTAL]

CELLULOID GO[ODS]